"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday, increasing cloudiness, probably rain and northeast gales.
Full weather report on Page 16

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,811. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere.

## NEW RUSSIAN ARMY 800,000 STRONG SWEEPS NORTH

### Bound for West Prussia and Is Two Cavalry Marches from Thorn Fortress.

### FORCE AT MLAWA IN PERIL

### May Be Trapped Between New Host and Czar's Army Advancing in East Prussia.

### HINDENBURG ALSO MENACED

### Is Thought to Be Preparing to Withdraw Westward in Poland—Wounded Moved Back.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The latest official reports from the Russian General Staff disclose a new operation on the part of the Russian Army which may have far-reaching results.

Starting on their New Year the Russian cavalry commenced a forward movement in Northern Poland on the right bank of the lower Vistula River, and have reached the Skrwa River, about forty miles east of the German fortress of Thorn, West Prussia, driving a small force of German cavalry and infantry before them.

It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, intends to use an entirely new army, consisting, according to dispatches, of from 800,000 to 1,000,000 men, in this region, operating in connection with an army which is advancing in East Prussia.

This new army would place the German troops at Mlawa in a vise and at the same time threaten the rear of the Germans in front of Warsaw.

The latter still are making occasional attacks on the Russian line, and, according to a Berlin report, have taken a Russian vantage point northeast of the Rawka River.

Along the rest of the eastern front nothing of importance has happened.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The advance of the Russian Army in Northern Poland Upon Plots is of great strategic importance. It threatens the German communications at the main source from which men and supplies have reached Marshal von Hindenburg to fill his positions along the river courses of Central Poland.

Stragglers from the civilian population who have entered the Russian lines during the last few days speak of many kinds of activity pointing to preparations for a German withdrawal westward. The Germans are said to be assembling minor units at collecting points, to have cleared the field hospitals, and to have removed the wounded from towns near the front.

This, however, may only be a precautionary measure or preliminary to another attack some frosty morning when the marshy approaches to the river banks are hard enough for quick movements. It is likely that von Hindenburg will prefer to suffer another ruinous waste of men rather than order a full retreat at a time when German troops are still gathering in Hungary. This German-Hungarian combination evidently is to be nursed even at the expense of the entire campaign in Poland.

### MAY STRIKE AT HINDENBURG.

#### Russians' New Army Could Cross the Vistula and Attack in Rear.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On the right bank of the Lower Vistula the Russians are continuing their advance, driving the German cavalry outposts before them. Since yesterday's report the Russians have moved another score of miles westward and occupied Sierpec, which stands on the same meridian as Plock and is about twenty miles north of that city.

No information can be given, of course, as to the strength of the Russian forces moving westward north of the Lower Vistula, but it appears that they are well ahead of any German movements in this region, since they only encountered cavalry patrols as far as Sierpec, which is a couple of cavalry marches east of Thorn. Yet the Germans have had the advantage of a perfectly open and level country, which extends from Thorn eastward two-thirds of the way to Sierpec, whereas the country covered by the Russians is heavily wooded and much broken with hills, providing admirable ground for defense against superior forces.

I have noted before a certain nervousness on the part of the Germans concerning the safety of their left flank. This is protected by the broad Vistula River, which is only bridged at Plock and Vlotslavsk, but there are half a dozen spots where a crossing could be effected by an enterprising force taking advantage of islands which narrow the fairway very considerably. The Germans made one attempt to bridge the Vistula in this manner, but totally failed, for the Russians, after waiting till the bridge was nearly ready and large numbers of Germans were already half across on the islands, suddenly swept them away in panic with their artillery. The Germans on that occasion left all their barges and bridging material in Russian hands.

This attempt sufficiently evinced their nervousness for the safety of the left flank of their armies advancing toward Warsaw. Now that the Russians have pressed forward within one march of the Vistula and are about thirty miles in the rear of the German positions on the left bank, this nervousness is likely to be felt somewhat markedly.

Meanwhile, on the left bank of the

Continued on Page 6.

## MASKED PATIENT IN STRASSBURG HOSPITAL

### Belgian Surgeon Said to Have Attended Him—Is He the Crown Prince?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A remarkable story is published by the Belgian Vingtieme Siecle about a masked patient in Strassburg whose identity is being kept secret by the Germans.

The story says that Dr. Debaisieux, a professor of the University of Louvain, was recently summoned to a consultation at Strassburg, a motor car being placed at his disposal for the purpose by the military authorities. When the professor entered the patient's room he noted with astonishment that the sufferer, who he was told was an officer who had been grievously wounded on the battlefield, was wearing a mask which completely concealed his features.

Dr. Debaisieux himself keeps the matter a profound secret, and when one of his friends tried to prevail on him to throw some light on the identity of his mysterious patient he declined to say anything. It was through the indiscretion of a member of the headquarters staff at Louvain that the people there got wind of the affair. At Louvain it is generally believed that the mysterious patient was the Crown Prince. The correspondent of the Vingtieme Siecle has, however, been assured by a German officer with whom he is on friendly terms that the man in the mask is not the Crown Prince, but another personage of the highest importance.

## SULTAN DECORATES MRS. MORGENTHAU

### Order of Nichan-i-Chefakat Also Conferred on Ambassador's Three Daughters.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Sultan of Turkey has conferred the decoration of the Grand Order of Nichan-i-Chefakat on Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, wife of the American Ambassador to Turkey, and the decoration of the Second Class of the same Order on the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Morgenthau, in recognition of the services they are rendering to philanthropic and educational institutions in Turkey.

This announcement is made today by The Jewish Chronicle.

Mrs. Henry Morgenthau was Miss Josephine Sykes and was married in 1893. Her daughters are Mrs. Mortimer J. Fox, who was Miss Helen Morgenthau; Mrs. Maurice Wertheim, who was Miss Alma Morgenthau, and Miss Ruth Morgenthau.

Mrs. Fox was married in this city on April 7, 1906, and her sister, Mrs. Wertheim, was married on April 16, 1906. Miss Morgenthau made her debut in November, 1913. Mrs. Wertheim is the wife of Maurice Wertheim, secretary of the United Cigar Manufacturers' Company. They live at 49 West Seventy-second Street.

The Order of Ichan-I-Chefakat, which is confined to women, was founded by Sultan Abdul Hamid II in 1878. There are three classes. The decorations of the first and second class are in brilliants.

## NEW PLEA BY POPE FOR WAR SUFFERERS

### He Wants Powers to Extend Exchange Agreement to Certain Classes of Civilians.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Pope Benedict has opened negotiations with representatives of the nations at war with a view to procuring an extension of the agreement for the exchange of wounded prisoners.

The Pope has suggested that this agreement be so modified that it will include provisions for the exchange of certain classes of civilians who have been detained in the various countries.

Reference is made particularly to women, children, aged persons, and men who, while of the age for military service, are physically unfit for it.

## SCOTCH HOLD 'DIETZEL' AS A GERMAN SPY

### His Passport Is in the Name of a New Yorker Who Has Not Left Home.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The American Embassy was informed today that the detention by the police at Aberdeen on Jan. 13 of Adolph Dietzel, who says he is an American citizen, was due to the fact that he had traveled through various parts of the North of Scotland, within a restricted area, without having registered with the police. Dietzel, who has an American passport issued at Washington on Aug. 19, 1914, says he was born in Chicago and is a resident of New York.

Dietzel's identity is questioned by the police, who probably will await advices from the United States before freeing him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—An American passport was issued here to Adolph Dietzel in the ordinary course of business. The State Department is now making inquiries to determine whether the prisoner at Aberdeen is the rightful holder.

Adolph Dietzel is the proprietor of a butcher shop at 345 Audubon Avenue, near 182d Street, and lives with his wife across the street at 350 Audubon Avenue. He was not at his home last evening, but Mrs. Dietzel said positively that he was in the city and would be in his butcher shop this morning. She was inclined to treat the story that he had been arrested in Scotland humorously, saying that the prisoner was either some other Dietzel than her husband or else had had a passport forged in her husband's name. She was sure that her husband had entertained no idea of leaving America and had not obtained a passport. She said he left Germany when a small boy and had never returned or displayed feeling more English than a natural liking for the Fatherland. He had no relatives of his name, she said.

Asked at what time he would return to his home last night, she said that he would be out until some time this morning.

## MRS. C. VANDERBILT HURT IN FIFTH AV.

### Hit by Piece of Gas Piping While Driving Past New Subway Excavation.

### SITTING ALONE IN CARRIAGE

### Fragment Shatters Window—Shock Cut Painful, But Not Serious—No Clue to How Accident Happened.

The younger Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt was struck in the face by a piece of gas piping while she was driving past the new subway excavation at Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. The fragment—a jagged bit of iron three inches long—shot through the carriage window, strewing the floor with broken glass and inflicting a painful cut on Mrs. Vanderbilt's right cheek.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was sitting alone, and for a moment the blow stunned her. She quickly regained her composure, however, and gave orders to the coachman to drive home at once. The accident happened a few minutes before 5 o'clock, when the avenue was crowded with carriages and motor cars, but the sound of breaking glass was drowned out by the noise of traffic, and no one paid any attention to it. In a few minutes the carriage pulled up at the Vanderbilt home at 677 Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-third Street, and Mrs. Vanderbilt, holding a handkerchief to her cheek, hurried inside.

Dr. Austin Flint of 825 Park Avenue was sent for. He found that the injury, while extremely painful, was not serious. After dressing the wound, Dr. Flint stated that it would heal within a few days. No stitches were necessary, he said.

After driving Mrs. Vanderbilt home, Frederick Collins, the coachman, and John Franko, the footman, notified Traffic Policeman Emil Spies, who was on duty at Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. They also drove to the construction shed at Sixtieth Street and notified the Superintendent of what had happened.

In addition a report was made to the office of the Public Service Commission, but by this time the night shift had come on, and there was no way of finding out from the workmen how the accident happened.

The excavation at Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets is known as Section 5 of the crosstown route from Seventh to Second Avenue. The work is being done by the Desmon Contracting Company, and a large shed had been put up where the Sherman statue used to be. Across the avenue at Sixtieth Street in front of the Lincoln Trust Company the pavement had been torn up in order that the mains that interfere with the subway work may be turned off.

The Vanderbilt carriage was headed uptown, and was close to this opening when the accident occurred. A dozen laborers were in the pit at the time, and it is believed that one of the pipes was either dropped or hammered so that a fragment flew off.

## TROUBLES OF J. P. TUMULTY.

### Discouraging Results of Being Human, Though a Public Character.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The general opinion in Washington is that the movement for a law providing prohibition for the District of Columbia, which is now occupying all the attention of the Senate, will fail. But it has had one good effect at least in inducing Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, to talk a little about the comic tragedies of public life. A report spread in a limited quarter that Mr. Tumulty last week had visited the Capitol and used his influence against the prohibition measure. This he denied and then talked on.

"I try to be human," he said. "I've got some good friends in the Senate, and often I walk up there and spend some time in the cloakroom talking. But I have never discussed with any Senator there any matter pending in the Senate. I have joshed several Senators who were heated up about some problem, but I certainly believe I have intelligence enough to keep off legislative problems. The day these stories refer to I talked for a long time with Senator Reed, some time with Senator O'Gorman, and with many others. I wonder the stories did not represent me as trying to settle the alleged patronage row. I enjoy being with my friends, but somehow I get into trouble every time I act like a human being."

He paused for a moment as if in pain.

"Out in Indianapolis," he went on presently, "a Methodist minister sat on my hat, and when a policeman saw the condition of my headgear he absolutely refused to believe I was secretary to the President and wouldn't let me in where the President was.

"I went up to Jersey City Monday and Tuesday of this week with my wife on a personal visit. The newspapers said I was there trying to settle the Post Office row. I stopped at a prominent hotel for luncheon, and the papers mentioned this. The next day I got a letter from an old friend who runs another hotel upbraiding me for not stopping at his place, and declaring that he had supported Wilson when there was nobody else for him in sight.

"Some time ago a Representative, who is a good friend of mine, walked into my office and introduced a friend of his with a strong Italian name. He spoke very highly of the man with him, and asked me to write a letter in the man's behalf for a place in New York. I did so. I have since found out that the fellow represented the Lemon Trust. It looks to me as if they are trying to hand me the lemon all the time."

Then Mr. Tumulty laughed.

## SHAW NOT COMING HERE.

### Cables to J. B. Pond That the Rumor Is "Erroneous, as Usual."

James B. Pond made public yesterday the contents of a cablegram he had received from George Bernard Shaw, which contradicts the reports that Mr. Shaw is coming to America. The cable, an answer to one from Mr. Pond, is typically Shavian. It said merely:

"Thanks, but rumor erroneous as usual."

Hilaire Belloc
ON
"Why England Is Fighting Germany"
One of the most important articles yet written about the war.
Read it
IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

## EXPLOSIVES STORED IN PRISONER'S ROOM

### Enough to Wreck Several Blocks Found in the Quarters of George Casare.

### MADE TESTS AS INVENTOR

### Ex-Columbia Student, in Tombs on Theft Charge, Feared Accident and Police Were Told.

George Casare, a former Columbia student, 23 years old, who is in the Tombs charged with stealing a microscope, was so anxious yesterday lest an explosion occur in his room at 145 Lexington Avenue that the police visited the place. They found there enough nitro-glycerine and dynamite to wreck several city blocks. The room was fitted up as the laboratory of a scientist, and papers indicated that the young man had been working on several inventions in the nature of high-power explosives and fuses.

Casare's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery at Police Headquarters. He served three months for stealing a camera on Sept. 26, 1912. He was arrested on Dec. 12 when descending a fire escape from the office of Dr. Jurist, at 19 Park Place, with a microscope under his arm. A package of about 100 pawn tickets found in his room indicated that he had pawned many scientific instruments.

A man who served a short sentence, part of which was spent as a "trusty" in the Tombs, was the first one to bring news of the storehouse of explosives to the authorities. When he was released he went to Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles and told him of the prisoner in the Tombs who was suffering terrible anxiety. He said Casare had told him that atmospheric conditions might cause an explosion in his room which would kill many people.

Inspector Eagan communicated with the police, and, with Inspector Faurot and Capt. Carey, he went to the place in the afternoon. The landlady, Mrs. Marquardt, told them that Casare was a quiet young fellow and very studious. The room contained hundreds of bottles of chemicals, different kinds of batteries, fuses of different kinds, fulminating caps, retorts, and a small library of scientific works.

There were also several typewritten papers, and apparently the author of them was Casare. One consisted of twenty-six pages and was entitled, "Nature and Characteristics of Permissible explosives for the United States Government." Another document found contained the formula for an electrical fuse, which Casare had invented and had offered to the United States Government for $100,000. It had been tested, the document recorded, at Fort Hamilton by Col. Allen. There were several plans for submarines and for under-water fuses for attachment to torpedoes.

The police are making an effort to discover what the young man was trying to do. They incline to the belief that he is a student, and not much faith is placed in the theory that he may know of recent bomb explosions. He has not yet been informed by the police of what was found in his room.

The young man's father, whose address was withheld by the police, said his son had studied at Columbia, but had not been graduated. He said the young man had been interested in explosives for several years.

## SAVES BOY AT PARK ZOO

### But Bluecoat Rescuer Feels Claws of Zip, the Sloth Bear.

This business of trying to buy, beg, borrow, or steal the animals of the Central Park menagerie is becoming such an everyday occurrence that professional jealousy is springing up all over the place, according to Head Keeper Bill Snyder. Even Zip, the sloth bear, is affected. Yesterday Zip put a policeman out of commission for breaking up a plot to kidnap him. Incidentally the policeman, Frederick Lohmeyer, one of the veterans of the Arsenal Squad, saved a 10-year-old boy from Zip's sharp claws, only to be gashed himself.

Zip shares a suite in the bear pit with Tommy, the black bear, next door to the polars, Alice and Joe. There is a heavy iron rail four feet in front of the cage, and as long as you keep that rail between you and Zip he is as sluggish as a well-behaved sloth bear should be. Probably that was why the would-be animal snatcher of 10 selected him as a fit subject for a boy to tackle, the efforts of two full-grown men to carry off the baby hippo and the prize tigress Lady Alice the day before having come to nought.

The youngster had vaulted over the rail and climbed up on the stone ledge of Zip's home before Policeman Lohmeyer caught sight of him. There were a few nursemaids near by and they screamed. Lohmeyer reached the cage in two bounds, cleared the railing, and dragged the boy down just as Zip came jogging up to see what was the matter. All the slothfulness had gone out of him. With a roar he raised his right paw, and, before the policeman could move, reached through the bars and smote Lohmeyer on the wrist. The animal's claws dug in, but before he could strike again Lohmeyer jumped out of the way.

Meanwhile the boy slid under the railing and beat a retreat. When Lohmeyer looked around for him he was gone. The policeman went to the Presbyterian Hospital, had his wound cauterised, and then went to his home at 550 Mott Avenue, the Bronx. Lohmeyer has been attached to the Arsenal Station twenty-seven years and has figured in many rescues.

## SEEKS A MANDAMUS FOR SUBWAY SEATS

### Public Service Commission Demands Better Service in Non-Rush Hours.

### INTERBOROUGH MAY RESIST

### Third Rail Displacement Causes Four-Minute Tie-up at 9 A. M.—Fire Halts Elevated Line.

Mandamus proceedings to force the Interborough to increase the subway service in the non-rush hours were ordered yesterday by the Public Service Commission. Some time ago the Transit Bureau of the commission reported that the Interborough was not running enough trains in the less busy hours of the day to supply sufficient seats to accommodate all the passengers.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, it is understood, will resist the mandamus. It will maintain that at the present time it is running in the non-rush hours sufficient trains to comply with the order of the commission, laying down a minimum of cars.

Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge, who is conducting an investigation of the criminal side of last week's Subway accident, examined yesterday twelve more witnesses. He has a theory that the final outbreak of fire in the manhole and the dense smoke which in the end inflicted such injury on the Subway passengers was the result of the turning on of the power from the Willow Street station in Brooklyn unnecessarily, and he is trying to find out who was responsible for it.

Dr. William C. Locke, ambulance surgeon of the Polyclinic Hospital, testified yesterday that the one woman who died as a result of the accident, Ellen O'Grady, was not taken from the Subway until 10:30 o'clock, although the trains were held up at about 8 o'clock. This may lead to a further inquiry into the delay of getting everybody to the street surface more promptly.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel of the Interborough Directors, to give the $1,000 bail required by Coroner Hoeglan as a result of his inquest into the two deaths in the elevated accident, gave bond yesterday.

Traffic on the Sixth Avenue elevated line was delayed for an hour yesterday morning by the displacement of a section of the third rail at Bowling Green station. The power was turned off, the cars were drawn by the motor of the steel cars, the batteries and the break was repaired in about four minutes.

The Ninth Avenue elevated line was also interrupted at 5 o'clock yesterday morning by a fire starting in Weil Brothers' saloon, adjoining the elevated. It was necessary for the firemen to use the structure as a platform from which to fight the flames. Two alarms were sent in and the trains were able to proceed after forty minutes.

## THIEF HAD SAVED 4 LIVES.

### Court Lenient Toward Frantry After Hearing Habersadser's Story.

When Henry Frantry, 24 years old, of West New York, was arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday for sentence on his conviction for stealing a watch worth $25 from a man at Broadway and Seventy-first Street on Jan. 1, he faced a term of fifteen years in Sing Sing. Before he imposed sentence, Judge Crain asked if there was any one present who wanted to say anything about the case.

Herman L. Gruneck of 101 West Seventy-fourth Street, a dealer in men's furnishings, came forward and said:

"I cannot believe that Frantry had any part in this robbery. He saved the lives of my wife, baby, mother, and myself on Feb. 5, 1911, under circumstances requiring the greatest show of bravery. On that day there was a fire in the house where I lived at 105 West Sixty-eighth Street. The members of my family were overcome by smoke. Ben ran to my window and saw that it was a case of jumping four floors or going back into the flames. This man, who was living several doors away, climbed across a ledge from the next house and passed my baby to another man over the ladder. Then he drew my wife, mother, and myself to safety."

When he had heard Mr. Gruneck's story, Judge Crain told Frantry that he would send him to Elmira, from which place he may be released in eleven months if his conduct is good.

## ABANDONED IN BROADWAY.

### Two Little Boys, One Weeping, Surrounded by Women Shoppers.

Crowds of women shoppers at Broadway and Thirty-second Street yesterday afternoon gathered about two little boys who were alone on the sidewalk in front of a department store. The elder was crying, while the other sat contentedly in a go-cart. The weeping boy said he was Richard Hester and the other child was his brother James. When asked where they lived, he only replied:

"We live downtown."

James A. Atkinson, manager of the department store, took them inside and let them play in the toy department, waiting for the parents. At closing time he sent them to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Pinned to Richard's coat was a sealed envelope addressed to "Finder." Lieut. Mulligan tore it open and read the following note:

"Parties that are kind enough to take care of these boys—one 3, 1st of May, 1915, and other 5, 23d September, 1915 — for two months, until I find employment, will be appreciated if they would print their where-abouts in The World, as I wish to have them back when I can keep same. At the present time I am down to my last cent, and, as work in New York is at standstill, I must go elsewhere. Therefore, my babies must have a place while I am on the hunt. Although it is painful for me to do this, there is no other way out of it. God knows it is better to put them some place where they can get food and rest instead of doing a crime. Hoping reader will be kind enough to print whereabouts in paper, I remain,

FATHER AND MOTHER.

Try and keep both together, as they love one another. Richard, 3; James, 5.

The handwriting apparently was disguised. The waifs were transferred to the Children's Society. Both were warmly dressed.

## MEXICO SEIZES OIL BRITISH NAVY NEEDS

### Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Send Strong Protests to Carranza Government.

### ENGLAND IS DETERMINED

### American Note Speaks of "Serious Consequences" That Would Follow Confiscation of Oil Wells.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Protests of the strongest possible character have been loaded with the Carranza Government at Vera Cruz against Gen. Carranza's decree closing down several of the largest oil-producing companies in the Tampico and Panuco fields. They have been filed both by the American Government and on behalf of Great Britain. Following a conference with Secretary Bryan at the State Department today, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, sent a message direct to Carranza to be delivered through the British authorities at Vera Cruz, making vigorous representations against the action that has been taken. Secretary Bryan has sent a message also through Consul General Canada making "urgent representations," and stating in the language of diplomacy that "serious consequences will ensue" if the Carranza decree is enforced.

It is understood that Secretary Bryan had asked the British Ambassador why he did not deal directly with Carranza with respect to the Aguila Petroleum Company, which is controlled by the Pearson interests, and that following this the British Ambassador's message was forwarded to Vera Cruz.

Information reaches Washington that the situation in the oil region has been paralyzed and that it is much more serious, both as a physical situation caused by closing down the oil wells, and as a diplomatic matter than is generally known.

The British Navy is understood to be looking to a supply yet off from the wells in the Tampica region for the use of British ships in the present war, and anything cutting off the Tampico oil supply consequently touches the British Government in a very tender spot. Certain other British sources of oil supply, including that of the transcaucasian field, have been stopped, and if the Tampico wells are closed down and oil is not to be transported from the Mexican fields it is believed the British Government will feel compelled to take vigorous action of some sort.

Both the American and other foreign companies in the Mexican fields are similarly affected. Advices to the State Department do not explain how many of the wells have been closed down, but it is known that those of the Aguila Company, at least, are among the number. Gen. Carranza's decree, it is said, will affect the Mexican Eagle Company, the Penn-Mex Fuel Company, the Texas Company, the Gulf Refining Company, the Standard Oil Company, the Waters-Pierce Company, and the Huasteca Petroleum Company. The Mexican Eagle Company is a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell Company, which is largely British. The Penn-Mex Fuel Company is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company. The Texas Company is the Texas Oil Company, which has a refinery at Port Arthur, Tex. The Gulf Refining Company is the Gulf Refining Company of Pittsburgh. The Huasteca Petroleum Company is largely owned by Americans.

The decree of Gen. Carranza, which was issued on Jan. 7, ordered the closing down of the oil fields as a result of the refusal of various oil companies to pay the production tax which had been imposed to raise funds for the Constitutionalists. It provided that no oil company should develop or operate oil wells without the consent of the Carranza Government, and that any so operated would be closed down.

The attitude of the Carranza de facto Government has raised a serious international question—whether a revolutionist or even of a de facto Government can arbitrarily close down industrial enterprises in which foreigners have invested millions, and which are operated in accordance with law, concessionary or treaty stipulations. It is pointed out that if this is tolerated in Mexico it will not encourage Americans to invest in industrial enterprises in other Latin-American countries.

Although there are Dutch interests at Tampico, no representations have as yet been made by the Netherlands Government.

The prospect of a battle on the outskirts of Tampico between the advancing forces of Gen. Villa and the columns of Carranza under Gen. Pablo Gutierrez is expected here to develop the situation further. If the Villa forces are victorious, a solution of the problem is confidently expected because of previous assurances given by the Villa-Gutierrez officials in that district.

The growing spirit of hesitation in Tampico in a telegram from that point, dated late yesterday, was made public by the State Department:

"The line between Monterey and Tampico has been cut, and American colonists in isolated districts are sending women to Tampico, which place is still anticipating an attack. The food supply is said to be short. A large number of Americans have been thrown out of work on account of the closing down of the petroleum companies. On account of the recent petroleum decree and a lack of confidence in Constitutionalist money, business is said to be demoralized. It is said that in the Tampico Consular district there are at least 1,200 Americans."

### PRAISES WILSON'S SPEECH.

#### Gutierrez Hopes to Prove Mexicans Can Meet Their Problems.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13, (via El Paso, Jan. 15.)—President Gutierrez, asked tonight for a statement on President Wilson's references to Mexico in his Indianapolis speech, said:

"The views expressed by President Wilson in his Indianapolis speech have been received with pleasure by the Mexican people and by the Government. They are another proof of the purity of his aims. We have always appreciated the profound sympathy for our people that he has invariably displayed in all the incidents that have arisen since he took charge of the Administration, but above all, we have always recognized in this great American statesman the righteous attitude of not interfering in the convulsions of this people, trying to break the bonds of centuries of tyranny and fanaticism. We trust an immense majority of Americans think and feel as their President does, and we hope to have an opportunity of proving to the people of the United States that we know how to work out our destinies, and loyally reciprocate the friendship of which they have given us the proofs."

Great satisfaction is expressed in official circles over the news of the fall of Ciudad Victoria, capital of Tamaulipas.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Wilson's Indianapolis speech proved very pleasing to Gen. Gutierrez, the Provisional President of the Government now in control of the Mexican capital. The State Department today received a telegram from Mexico City conveying news that President Gutierrez had published in a newspaper over his own sig-

Continued on Page 4.

### WHOLE FAMILY LYNCHED.

#### Georgia Mob Takes Negress from Jail and Hangs Them.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—Dan Harber, his son Jesse, and two married daughters, Bula and Lula Charles, were hanged from the Jasper County jail at Monticello, Ga., last night by a mob and lynched.

The lynchings resulted indirectly from a fight that recently occurred at Dan Harber's home, when Sheriff Williams, Chief of Police Attaway and a deputy attempted to arrest him on a charge of selling whisky without a license. Harber appeared to have peaceably surrendered when he suddenly seized a revolver, and opened fire on the officers. Harber's son, Jesse, and the two Charles women then joined in an attack upon the policeman, beating him severely. Negroes living nearby notified the county authorities, and the four were placed in jail.

Harber was taken, according to Sheriff Eagle last night, according to Sheriff Bell, a mob of 100 white men entered the jail, overpowered him, took his keys, unlocked the cells, and took the negroes from the building.

The negroes were lynched one at a time, being first hanged, then shot. Their bodies, riddled with bullets, were found on the outskirts of town today.

### CABINET MEETING AT NIGHT.

#### The President Establishes a New Custom to Save Time.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Wilson established a new custom by having an evening session of the Cabinet in the White House tonight. As far back as anybody can remember the Cabinet has met at 11 o'clock on Tuesday and Friday mornings of each week. President Wilson, however, thought the day meetings interrupted other important business, so he decided to hold them at night. The experiment began to-night is to be continued.

Tonight's Cabinet meeting began at 8 o'clock and lasted three hours. It was not held in the regular Cabinet room in the Executive Office Building, but in the President's study on the second floor of the White House proper. Most of those present were in evening clothes. After the meeting it was said that only routine matters were considered and a report that the Mexican situation had been responsible for the gathering was denied.

### FIVE DIE IN YACHT FIRE.

#### One Woman Swims Ashore When Gasoline Tank Explodes.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 15.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction by fire of the private yacht Julia, in Pamlico Sound early today. A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of the six persons escaped.

The dead are J. W. Murray, President of the Piedmont Trust Company, Burlington, N. C.; Mrs. W. B. Porch, Beaufort; Mrs. Dodson, Norfolk, Va., and the two members of the crew.

Mrs. Murray, who is an excellent swimmer, was picked up by the yacht's tender, which was from a leaking tank, blazed when one of the party lighted a match.

The yacht, which was owned by Mr. Murray, left Norfolk Wednesday for Beaufort. The vessel was 42 feet long.

### VERMONT COURT OUT.

#### Justices Appointed by Gov. Fletcher Are Evicted by Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 15.—The House of Representatives passed in concurrence today the Senate bill vacating the Supreme Court bench on Jan. 15. The five Justices who are thus legislated out of office were appointed for terms of two years by Gov. Fletcher during the closing weeks of his administration. There has been much discussion as to the legal right of the Legislature to remove them.

The question of the legality of the appointment and the vacating of the present bench was due to changing the date of convening the Legislature from October to January. The law provided for the appointment of Judges during the first legislative week, and gave the Governor power only to fill vacancies.

### AUTO HITS 2 IN BROADWAY.

#### Man and Girl Step from Behind Car Into Machine's Path.

Bert B. Bloch of the Ansonia and his niece, Edith Angel, 14 years old, stepped from behind a surface car into the path of an automobile in Broadway, at Sixty-sixth Street, last evening. Abraham Cohan of Flushing, who was driving, tried to stop, but his car knocked the couple down.

Bloch was thrown aside but the girl went under the car, and Mrs. Cohan, who was riding with her husband, fainted. When the car had been stopped it was found that only the girl's dress had been touched by the wheels, and although she was cut, bruised, and frightened, she wasn't much hurt. Bloch's left leg was cut slightl.

### STEEL SUBWAY CAR BIDS.

#### Interborough Offers Specifications to Pittsburgh Builders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 15.—Inquiries have been made by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York for 450 all-steel passenger cars. The specifications call for cars that will carry about 128 people each, standing and seated.

The order has not been definitely placed, so far as is known in the Pittsburgh offices of the steel-car companies.

### FOUR MORE DAYS FOR THAW.

#### Extradition Stay Ends on Jan. 19—His Mother with Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw arrived here today to be with her son, Harry Thaw, during the last days of his liberty. Only four more days remain under the ruling of the United States Supreme Court before he must be taken to New York.

Unless he flees the State he will be taken to Concord, where Gov. Spaulding will formally turn him over to the New York authorities.

The thirty days' stay which was granted by the Supreme Court expires on Jan. 19. None of Thaw's counsel has arrived in this city.

FINE ALL TOGETHER POUCH—Rubber, leather and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Adv.

## TOLL OF SLAIN BY EARTHQUAKE NOW OVER 25,000

### Death Total Still Rising, with Many Districts Yet to be Heard From.

### SIXTY TOWNS ARE IN RUINS

### Destruction at Avezzano, Says King Victor Emmanuel, Surpasses That at Messina.

### BARELY ONE IN 50 ALIVE

### Like a Town Ground Up in a Huge Machine, Is Marconi's Picturesque Phrase.

### SORA NEARLY WIPED OUT

### Four Thousand Dead There, Says Report—Few Escaped Death in That Commune.

### RELATIVES' FRANTIC SEARCH

### Dig in Ruins Like Demented—Americans Aid as All Italy Rushes Rescue Work.

#### Latest Estimate of Dead In Italian Earthquake.

| Town. | Dead. |
|---|---|
| Avezzano | 11,000 |
| Sora | 4,000 |
| Pescina | 4,000 |
| San Benedetto | 3,000 |
| Magliano-di-Marsi | 1,000 |
| Capello | 1,000 |
| Sourcola | 370 |
| Lese | 400 |
| Castellari | 70 |
| Salmona | 80 |
| Torre Cajetani | 50 |
| Tagliacozzo | 10 |
| Isola | 3 |
| Arpino | 3 |
| Carnoleis | 3 |
| Villasse | 3 |
| Antrosano | 3 |
| Pescenna | 3 |
| Gioci | 3 |
| Cesse | 3 |
| Monte Rotondo | 3 |
| Popoli | 3 |
| Rome | 3 |
| Total | 20,180 |

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HOME, Jan. 15. (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—The estimate of the number of victims of the earthquake are increasing almost hourly.

According to the latest figures over 25,000 persons were killed. It is impossible, however, to count the dead yet, as all the efforts are being directed to the rescue of those who are still alive under the ruins.

The work of rescue is of a most difficult nature and is necessarily slow despite the continual reinforcements of troops. It is impossible to hasten the work because haste tends only to increase the number of victims by bringing about the collapse of crumbling ruins.

It is useless to attempt to convey an idea of the appalling havoc at Avezzano. The town is completely obliterated. Hardly one stone remains on another. Where the walls are still standing they threaten to fall at any moment and crush the life out of those who still remain in the debris.

It is difficult to realize that this complete destruction was the work of a few seconds and not the gradual process of centuries.

Practically all the surviving inhabitants of the region have abandoned their homes and refuse to return. Thousands of the half-clad fugitives are suffering from hunger and cold, and for these the authorities have to provide, as well as for the thousands whose homes have been destroyed. The hapless fugitives are in a condition of panic, fearing a repetition of the earthquake.

Similar conditions prevail in other districts of the Abruzzi.

Further south the town of Sora has been partly destroyed and over 500 of the inhabitants are dead.

Nearer Rome, at Frosinone and in other towns and villages, high up in the hills where the roads are damaged and covered with snow, there is the greatest suffering from lack of supplies.

The Minister of Public Works is at Avessano personally supervising the rescue and relief work, which is being gradually extended to the surrounding towns and villages.

Some of these were entirely razed to the ground. Others suffered considerably, and many of the devastated districts are still entirely isolated.

Magnificent self-sacrificing work has been done by the troops, who are willing to give away their rations to the starving people. Occasionally the soldiers have fallen at their work completely exhausted.

The train service is now exclusively used for the transportation of the injured. Precautions are being taken against fire, looting, and epidemics. The ruins are surrounded by troops.

and disinfectants and quicklime are being freely used.

Magliano, a town of 5,000 people, a few miles from Avezzano, has been razed to the ground, and 1,500 of the inhabitants are buried in the ruins. Most of these are dead. Relief parties have not yet been able to reach the town, owing to the roads being impassable, and the survivors are starving.

Fires were lighted in the streets to warm the homeless people, and some wooden débris was accidentaly ignited. The fire is now spreading among the ruins and threatening to burn alive those who are imprisoned in the wrecked houses.

## SIXTY TOWNS ARE IN RUINS.

### Figures of Casualties Vary Widely —Many Places Still Cut Off.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Fully sixty towns are now known to have suffered severely from the earthquake, but from many only meagre information is obtainable, and it will be days before exact data are available.

While the number of dead at Avezzano is probably at least 10,000, the loss at Sora, which suffered terribly from the shock, is not yet clear. One report says only 500 were killed there, but another report puts the total at 4,000.

Recent reports of casualties set forth that there were 70 victims of the earthquake at Castelliri, 37 dead and 170 wounded at Isola, and 10 dead at Capodacroce. At this last-mentioned place the casualties are almost all among the relatives of the local priest.

Hundreds, possibly thousands, of victims are still buried alive, imprisoned by the wreckage of their homes, while rescuers from every walk of life struggle desperately to dig them out.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—An Exchange Telegraph message from Rome says the magnitude of the Italian disaster increases as further news is received from the devastated area.

The casualties at Magliano-di-Marsi are estimated at 1,500 out of a population of 1,800. At Pescini, 4,000 persons are reported to have been killed, and the number of dead at San Benedetto is given at 3,000.

All the people of the village of Capelle are believed to be buried in the ruins of their homes. The entire population of Albafucenses also are believed to have perished, and out of 500 inhabitants in the village of Lese 450 are said to be dead.

Every town in the Livi Valley is reported today to have been totally destroyed or seriously damaged.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Rome Messaggero, according to a Havas agency dispatch, says that at Cappadoclo twenty bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and it is estimated that thirty more are beneath the débris.

The town of Sourcoli is now nothing but a pile of ruins. Of the population of 900 only thirty escaped death.

The towns of Ortucchio, with 2,400 inhabitants, and Giosamarsi, with 3,500, are in ruins.

The Messaggero figures the loss at Avezzano at 11,000.

## MARCONI DESCRIBES AVEZZANO HORROR

### *Like a Town Ground Up, He Says —More Killed Proportionately Than at Messina.*

ROME, Jan. 15.—William Marconi, who returned from Avezzano on the train with King Victor Emmanuel, says that words are inadequate to describe the horrors he witnessed. The town has been absolutely leveled, he says, and the populace who have escaped death or injury are now destitute.

"The King and I," said Mr. Marconi, "are the only persons who have visited the scenes of all the earthquake disasters in Italy since he was a child, but that this one surpassed all others, even including Messina. The King said the survivors of Avezzano were only two to three per cent. of its population, while in Messina one-third of the people escaped."

Describing the damage done in Avezzano, Mr. Marconi said: "Avezzano has absolutely ceased to exist. In Messina some buildings, especially the palaces along the sea front, give one the impression that they are still intact, their facades havin survived the shock, while only their interiors fell in. Not so with Avezzano. No wall there remains erect. It seemed as if the town had been ground to powder by some gigantic machine."

The people of Avezzano, according to Mr. Marconi, have abandoned all effort to take the bodies of the dead from the wreckage, and are giving their entire attention to trying to rescue the living who are prisoners in the débris. The catastrophe was of such vast proportions, Mr. Marconi added, that no organization of men could possibly have done anything to give immediate relief. The people are in despair at their powerlessness to render aid to those whose voices cry out from their places of entombment for assistance.

"During the first day of the disaster," Mr. Marconi continued, "the rescuers were so few that they could not even attempt to excavate at places from which cries of distress came. So they planted poles here and there at such spots, hoping to return later with adequate forces of men to effect the release of the imprisoned persons. When, however, would-be rescuers did arrive, most of the voices had been stilled and the poles were merely markers of spots under which dead lay."

Mr. Marconi himself heard from under the ruins of the girls' school in Avezzano the voices of two pupils imploring aid. The girls said they were uninjured. They were protected from injury by a piano under which they had fallen and which became wedged in the wreckage and acted as a screen from the tumbling walls of the schoolhouse. Choked by dust and later numbed by cold they had remained for two days without nourishment.

Despite the efforts made to release them, the girls were still prisoners when Mr. Marconi left Avezzano.

Prior to leaving Mr. Marconi said that he had endeavored to organize small parties of men to try to extinguish fires which had broken out at several points among the débris and which, he said, had undoubtedly burned some of the imprisoned victims to death. The difficulty of fighting the flames was almost insurmountable because of an insufficiency of pumps.

## AVEZZANO A GIANT TOMB.

### Distracted Relatives Hunt Frantically for Loved Ones in Formless Waste.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 15.—The sun rose this morning on a scene of horror and desolation in this devastated city. As far as the eye could reach heaps of débris met the eye. There was no sign or even form of a building, as not one wall is left standing.

Streets have disappeared. There is absolutely nothing here but tremendous heaps of stones. A few relatives are still searching feverishly for loved ones, guided by feeble moans, which have an indescribable effect, coming from the formless piles which only a few hours ago were happy homes. These survivors refuse to leave the scene, as each has at least one dear one buried, while many have several. All are hoping against hope to find their relatives alive. They attack the débris with indescribable fury, but without result.

The cold, added to lack of food and the shock of the disaster, has made the condition of the survivors most miserable. All spent the night in the open insufficiently protected, but hovering about bonfires, when they were too exhausted to join the work of rescue.

### Rescuers Work Day and Night.

AVEZZANO, Jan. 15.—All last night and through today the ghastly and nerve-racking task continued of rescuing the few living and many dead from the ruins of the city.

During the night the work of rescue was kept up by torchlight and the flickering shadows made it look as if the walls were about to fall. Some actually did collapse as a result of the earth shocks, which are still occurring, or because the débris supporting them was removed by the workmen.

The work of rescue is more difficult than was the case at Messina, where most of the houses were built from large blocks of stone, which in falling often lodged in such a way as to protect those imprisoned, and made it possible for the rescuers to creep between the stones to reach the victims. The houses of Avezzano, on the other hand, are of less stable construction and crumbled almost into dust.

The soldiers engaged in relief measures are unsparing in toil. They have labored night and day to extricate the wounded. A detachment of firemen from Rome worked in the ruins for twenty hours at a stretch.

The rescuers are the witnesses of many pathetic scenes as survivors stand in the wreckage of their ruined homes, only to see the dead bodies of their relatives brought out from the débris. But when man, woman, or child is carried out still alive then the joy of the waiting relatives, when any there are, is loudly expressed.

### Scenes Overpower Visitors.

From all parts of the Continent came to Avezzano today visitors seeking persons who were living in the town when it was razed. They had believed that the stories of the destruction were exaggerated, and when confronted with the mounds of masonry that represent all that is left of the town they were overpowered.

Many of the visitors realized at once the uselessness in searching for friends and relatives, but others climbed aimlessly over the débris for hours, hoping to find some indication of well-known spots. Among these searchers some were successful in locating the former homes of relatives or friends. Pathetic scenes followed. Some visitors would throw themselves upon the ruins and call in endearing tones for those whom they had known to answer them. Frantically they would appeal to the spectators for assistance, meanwhile attempting to remove the stones, indifferent to the pain from their lacerated hands and unheeding the blood that trickled from cuts caused by the jagged stones and broken glass. Frequently searchers collapsed, and it was necessary to remove them to improvised hospitals for treatment.

It was only occasionally that a visitor to the city could find relative or acquaintance alive. When such an instance occurred a joyful greeting followed. Women and men would fly into the arms of one another and exchange kisses and laugh hysterically or weep silently for joy.

### Mangled Beyond Recognition.

The mutilated bodies extricated from the ruins are laid along the road which once led to the railway station. Some bodies are so unrecognizable that they are frequently claimed as relatives by different people.

Some of the soldiers of the local garrison were rescued today from the ruins of their barracks.

The physicians engaged in the work of rescue have formed an organization and established two field hospitals, making arrangements for medical and surgical work day and night.

Many Senators, Deputies, and other persons of prominence came to Avezzano today and viewed the ruins. [illegible] the Chief of Staff, General Count Cr[illegible] the Duke of Aosta, and Prince Colonna, Prince Aldobrandini, Prince Aldini, and Prince Torlonia.

Automobiles containing members of the Roman aristocracy left Rome at intervals throughout the day, carrying relief stores to the earthquake victims, especially clothing, food, milk and chocolate.

All the members of the family of the Duke of Torlonina have gone to Avezzano, a district which is closely connected with the traditions of the ducal house. Prince and Princess Teano, the Duke Gelasio Gaetani, who recently collected large sums of money for Belgian relief, and the Countess of Spalleti, President of the women's movement in Italy, were among others who went to the stricken districts.

King Victor Emmanuel is tireless in his endeavors to spur on the rescue work. Having heard that means of transportation were still lacking the King ordered that all the automobiles at the royal palace be immediately despatched for use in the stricken districts.

The King returned to Rome from Avezzano late last night and went to Sora today. In his travels, whenever he reaches a telegraph station, the King sends messages to Queen Helena, who wishes to hear all details of the disaster.

Messages reaching here from along the line say that everywhere the King passes the people rush to greet him to express their gratitude. The King, it is stated, asks them to abandon unnecessary formalities and desist from inappropriate demonstrations. His only wish, he says, is to visit the wounded and express to them his sympathy and to ascertain what is possible to be done to relieve such misery.

Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador, called at the Ministry of the Interior to express the sympathy of America over the disaster which has befallen Italy. He intimated a desire to send members of the Embassy to the earthquake district to give such aid as they could, if there was no objection. He was informed that the Italian Government would much appreciate such sympathetic initiative, and soon thereafter the Ambassador dispatched an automobile with supplies, carrying Second Secretary Richardson, Lieut. Commander Train, the Naval Attaché, and Private Secretaries John Harrison and Marion Sims Wyeth.

Ambassador Page is ready to appoint an American relief committee, while Mrs. Page will appoint a committee of women, if necessary, to aid in the Italian work of relief.

As the hours went by it became apparent that if any more were to be rescued from the ruins alive no time must be lost. Consequently the work of digging through the ruins was being pushed today more assiduously than ever.

Up to this forenoon about 500 bodies had been taken from the ruins of Avezzano.

It is now plain that many of the inhabitants did not die of injuries received in the earthquake, but as a result of exhaustion and cold during the long hours of the night.

### Came from America to Meet Death.

An officer of Carabineers found $300 in the pocketbook of a dead man, together with some papers showing that he had reached Avezzano from the United States the morning of the earthquake. With this money he was planning to buy a small piece of land in the environs of the town. The unfortunate traveler had no sooner gotten out of the railroad station than the building collapsed and crushed him.

In digging among the ruins rescuers discovered a woman's hand. A physician was summoned, and said that the woman was still alive. The rescuers worked with feverish haste, but it was almost impossible to dislodge the mass of shattered masonry in which the woman was imprisoned. After several hours only one arm was freed. Then the attempt was abandoned, for the physician said that death had made futile the efforts of the rescuers.

One girl, who had been hanging by her clothing many hours from an upper floor of a building, was finally rescued alive.

Count Filippo Resta, a prominent resident of Avezzano, escaped, but his whole family of nine persons and two servants were buried in the collapse of their dwelling.

Many houses are in ruins at Saracindeo, a village nearly perched on the summit of a crag, which has been well known to several generations of American artists on account of the unusual beauty of the young women who have come from the town to serve as artists' models. The remains of the mediaeval castle there rolled down the face of the mountain.

It developed today that Mgr. Bagnoli, Bishop of Pescina, who was believed to have perished, was not in Avezzano when the earthquake occurred.

### American Attaches Arrive to Help.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The rescue forces have been augmented by the staff of the United States Embassy at Rome, dispatched to Avezzano in automobiles by Ambassador Page. The Secretaries and Attachés carried supplies of clothing and provisions for the sufferers.

The Minister of Public Works Ciuffelli spent last night in a railroad car at the Avezzano station. Today he began a tour of investigation to ascertain the conditions in the country around Avezzano.

The situation at Avezzano is increasingly grave because of the destruction of the aqueduct system and the consequent shutting off of the water supply.

It is reported that a statue of the Virgin, 30 feet high, which stood on the shore of Lake Fucino, has been thrown into the water. There is considerable danger that the drained land in that vicinity will be flooded by the lake.

Cold and snow are adding to the sufferings of the survivors in the city and surrounding territory. The lamentations of the people in the outlying districts are pitiful, and they are begging to be taken to places where it is possible to care for them.

### Roof and Walls Fell on Him.

Some of the survivors at Avezzano have not yet recovered sufficiently from the shock of their experiences to tell a connected story. One man, who was taken from the ruins said:

"I had a sensation as if some one was forcing me to dance. Then I was thrown to the ground, and the roof and the walls fell upon my head. Even after I was half buried the earth seemed to heave and grow hot.

"A priest was saying mass in a church when he felt the first shock. He rushed under an arch of the building, and this saved his life. His acolytes were struck down and killed.

"A wagoner's apprentice, a boy of 13 years, was the first person to give the news of Avezzano to the outside world. He succeeded in getting back into the town a few moments after the first shock and found a railway engineer, and the two rigged a telegraph station in a freight car and connected it with a wire that was still intact. Calling on the instrument, the railroad man, who is an operator, soon got Rome. The two then sent the first news of the disaster.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Fine weather is facilitating the rescue work in Avezzano, according to the correspondent of the Havas Agency, who is at the scene.

Bodies are still being taken from the ruins. Moans are heard at different points amid the fallen buildings, and the rescue work is concentrated at

## FEW ALIVE IN SORA COMMUNE.

### Rome Believes Most of 17,000 Inhabitants Perished.

ROME, Jan. 15.—There is reason to believe that only a few hundred persons out of the 17,000 who inhabited Sora (Commune) have been saved. It is of course impossible as yet to ascertain the exact number of the dead and wounded. Relief expeditions have been hurried to Sora, and every hour is bringing more harrowing particulars of the destruction of the town.

The shocks were so severe there that some buildings were apparently removed from their foundations and overturned some distance from their original positions. The River Liri is in flood.

SORA, Italy, via Paris, Jan. 15.—Numerous detachments of troops have arrived here to help in the rescue work and guard property.

The houses in the town have not all been destroyed, but most of those still standing threaten to collapse.

More than 400 bodies have already been taken from the ruins and large numbers of injured persons have been rescued.

NAPLES, Jan. 15.—Rescuing gangs today brought out many victims of the earthquake who had been buried in the Church of Santa Restituta, the patron saint of Sora, where hundreds of persons rushed to pray when the first shock occured. The roof of the edifice fell in with the second shock.

Among the victims brought out were twenty nuns, and also the priest, who had been celebrating mass. Twenty-seven persons, seriously injured, were rescued.

Three peasants who were found looting wrecked buildings in Sora were arrested today.

The wide difference in reports as to the losses at Sora is probably due to confusing of the town with the commune. The town in 1901 had a population of 6,149, while the commune contained 16,001 inhabitants.

## NATION RUSHES RESCUE WORK

### All Italy Roused and Working Under Its Devoted King.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Now that the wide extent of the earthquake calamity is becoming plain, the Italian nation is moving vigorously to cope with the situation.

Thousands of troops have been sent to the centres of greatest loss, and supplies of food, clothing, blankets and medicines have been dispatched by train where possible and by motor cars where the railroads are blocked.

The Central Committee of the Red Cross was quick to act, having ordered all of its members to join in the relief work.

A royal decree was issued today, appointing Commendator Dezza, a civil commissioner, to govern the district visited by the earthquake. Signor Dezza has gone to the stricken district to assume his new duties.

The call for conscripts has been suspended in the earthquake district by the military authorities.

A private expedition has been organized to send out automobiles loaded with relief. Over 300 machines went today to Avezzano with blankets, medicines, and other supplies, and many more are being mobilized.

The Pope has ordered that the Vatican be placed at the disposal of the victims of the earthquake, and has directed that the Papal Villa at Castel Gandolfo be prepared to receive refugees.

## POPE STAYED IN VATICAN.

### Did Not Break Tradition in Visiting Santa Marta Hospital.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Reports that Pope Benedict, in visiting the wounded at the Santa Marta Hospital, left the Vatican, thus interrupting the traditional imprisonment of the Pope, always adhered to by Popes Pius IX., Leo, and Pius X., after the fall of the temporal power, prove to be untrue.

The Pontiff did not leave the Vatican, but passing through the Apostolic Palace inside of St. Peter's reached the hospital without touching Italian soil. His predecessor did the same thing when he visited the wounded brought to Santa Marta Hospital after the earthquake in Messina.

His Holiness yesterday spoke to each one of the wounded patients in the hospital, asking for particulars of the disaster and inquiring about their families. He consoled them by saying that he would intrust to the clergy the task of seeking their relatives and by imparting to all the apostolic benediction.

The Pope offered to the Mayor of Rome the use of the hospital with its 300 beds for the injured. The Mayor accepted this offer at once.

## WILSON CABLES SYMPATHY.

### Ambassador Page Estimates Italy's Dead at 15,000 or 20,000.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Wollson tonight cabled Kiung Victor Emmanuel, expressing sympathy for the Ittalian people, and asking of the United States could render any assistance. Tomorrow he will take up the suggestion made by the American Red Cross that he issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to lend aid to the sufferers.

The Red Cross decided to cable $20,000 to the Italian Red Cross.

Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page today cabled from Rome as follows regarding the earthquake:

"Latest reports of the earthquake from semi-official sources place the dead at between 12,000 and 16,000 and the seriously injured at about as many more. The press reports both considerably larger. I have expressed our profound sympathy. To my informal inquiry whether more substantial aid will be needed, I am told by the government that it is deeply gratified for that inquiry. Italy is not accepting proffers of aid from any foreign country. No American has yet been reported among the injured. Owing to the interruption of the single railway penetrating the devastated zone, information is difficult. Have sent members of my staff to the region to report."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—A bill appropriating $3,000 for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers was introduced in the Legislature today, and was referred to a committee.

## SHOWS PLANTS' EMOTIONS.

### Indian Scientist Expounds His Theories Before Secretary Bryan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the Diplomatic Reception Room of the State Department this afternoon Dr. J. P. Bose, a native of India, who is Professor of Physics in the Presidency College in Calcutta, performed before Secretary Bryan and a group of State Department officials experiments, which, he said, showed that plants have sensibility, memory, and feeling not unlike human beings.

The experiments were conducted with living plants, but the Secretary of State showed the greatest interest when Dr. Bose produced a chart that indicated in wavering lines the effect of alcohol on plant life.

By means of a delicate and complicated instrument Dr. Bose made plants record the emotions they experienced as the result of his actions. He explained that if a man was pinched on the wrist a certain shock was communicated to the brain. To demonstrate the same principle with reference to a plant he attached one of the growing things that he had brought with him, and immediately a fine needle attached to a lever connected with the plant became agitated and exhibited its emotion by making dots on the smoked side of a piece of glass. Dr. Bose put one plant to death by giving it a dose of cyanide of potassium, and Secretary Bryan and the others watched the death struggle with bated breath.

Mr. Bryan expressed thanks to Dr. Bose for making the demonstration. He said that he had met the Indian scientist when he was traveling in the East. Dr. Bose told those who witnessed his experiments in the Diplomatic Room that he had given similar demonstrations before Arthur Balfour, former Prime Minister of Great Britain; Lord Crewe, and other distinguished men and societies in England. He was making a tour of the Continent of Europe when it was interrupted by the outbreak of war. Dr. Bose's assistant said that he had come to this country at the suggestion of the British Government.

## FINDS GERMANY UNDAUNTED

### Swedish Observer Reports Her Resources "Inexhaustible."

Germany instead of suffering exhaustion after months of war, has become more formidable than ever, according to Lieut. Col. Bouveng, head of the Swedish Military Academy, who spent two and one-half months at the theatre of war with the German Army. His statement is given out by the German Information Bureau:

"I deem German's military resources to be inexhaustible," he says in the Aftenbladet. "It is impossible to doubt that the German Army could perform tasks still more difficult than those which are confronting her today."

Lieut. Col. Bouveng bases his opinion upon thorough knowledge of the organization of the German reserve system and of the German's ability to equip new armies. The strength of the Germans both on land and sea is permanently increasing, according to his view, and he is of the firm conviction that the present enemies of Germany cannot defeat her.

## NEARLY 9 HOURS IN AIR.

### Youngest Army Aviator Breaks American Endurance Records.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 15.—Lieut. Bryan G. Jones, said to be the youngest aviator in the United States Army, broke all American endurance records for continuous flight today, remaining in the air 8 hours and 53 minutes, descending to the aviation field only when darkness set in.

The best previous endurance flight was made at Annapolis, in 1912, by Lieut. John Powers of the Navy, who kept a hydro-aeroplane aloft for six hours and ten minutes.

Army aviators said Lieut. Jones's flight was remarkable, in that he used less than thirty gallons of gasoline. He is 26 years old.

## BRITISH TAKE SWAKOPMUND

### Port in German Southwest Africa Occupied by Union Troops.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 16.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

Swakopmund is a port of call at the mouth of the Swakopmund River. It is a trading and mission station, and is connected by rail with Windhoek.

## PERHAPS A STEAM EXPLOSION.

### Water in Lake Fucino Region May Have Reached Incandescent Matter.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Petit Parisien's Rome correspondent says that the number of earthquake victims exceeds 30,000 and that this total would have been greater, because the earthquake was more violent than that of Messina, had it not been for the fact that no large cities were affected. The centre of the disturbance, according to this correspondent, was in the dry and ancient Lake Fucino, which was drained in 1875 by Prince Alexander Torlonia at a cost of about $8,000,000.

As to the cause of the disaster the Petit Parisien's correspondent quotes a meteorologist as saying:

"The most likely hypothesis is that continuous heavy rains resulted in filtrations which formed great bodies of steam by contact with incandescent matter. This hypothesis seems confirmed by the fact that the spring at San Giuliano has almost doubled the volume of its flow since yesterday."

## TREASURE LOST IN RUINS.

### Large Amounts Were Being Kept at Home—Most Gone Forever.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The scenes at the railway stations here are much as if wounded were arriving from a battle. The stations are given over to ambulances, doctors, nurses, and amateur helpers. Red Cross trains with wounded are continually arriving. The hospitals are overflowing with patients, some of whom are infured mentally as well as bodily, having ever before their eyes the horrible disaster of their relatives, friends, and companions.

In Rome itself the excitement has not subsided, as over one hundred shocks have been felt in the last two days, keeping the dread constantly alive. Although the first shock was less severe than that which destroyed Messina it is even more complete in effect in the area shaken.

Large amounts of treasure are buried, as owing to the moratorium people were keeping relatively large sums at home which otherwise would have been in banks. Probably this will never be recovered, as when it is certain that none of those buried can possibly survive the débris will be left untouched for all time and a new town will rise on top of the old.

# DYING, MME. NORDICA SENT LOVE TO YOUNG

### Husband Offers Letters and Cablegrams of Singer in Suit Over Her Will.

### CALLED "DEAREST GEORGE"

### Decision Reserved on Injunction to Prevent the Probating of First Will in New Jersey.

A legal document of nearly 10,000 words has been prepared by counsel for George W. Young to disprove intimations that anything but the deepest affection and confidence existed between Mr. Young and his wife, Mme. Nordica, up to the day of her death.

Counsel for Robert S. Baldwin, a nephew of Mme. Nordica, one of the executors of her last will, applied on Wednesday for an injunction restraining Mr. Young from taking any further steps to have a previous will of his wife probated in Monmouth County, N. J. As soon as news of this action reached Mr. Young, his counsel, Colby & Brown, hastened to procure from Justice Goff an injunction restraining all persons from giving publicity to any letters of an irrelevant, immaterial, scandalous, or untrue nature.

There were no letters attached to the application of Mr. Baldwin but the effort to conceal letters gave notice of their existence and they speedily became public. The substance of them was to the effect that Mme. Nodica would have taken proceedings to separate from her husband if she had not been desirous first of inducing him to repay her a great deal of money.

### Argument on Injunction.

The application to restrain Mr. Young from endeavoring to have the last will of his wife probated was argued before Justice Lehman yesterday. Bainbridge Colby, of counsel for Mr. Young, asked that all reference to the objectionable letters be stricken out of the court records. He said that the letters reflected upon the feelings of a chivalrous gentleman and put an estimable lady in an unenviable light. He asserted that there never had been any disagreement between Mr. Young and his wife, and that at the time the latter was away on her tour around the world she constantly wrote him the most affectionate letters. He said that as first planned Mme. Nordica was to be accompanied by her husband but business entanglements intervened, and kept him at home.

"I believe," Mr. Colby said, "that these missives which are alleged to have been written by her and which have been so unfortunately brought forth are concocted and clumsily fraudulent."

The attorney denied that Mr. Young was indebted to his wife, and said the fact was that Mr. Young had helped his wife financially because her trip was not very successful.

### Assails Rival Attorney

"I should like," said Mr. Colby, "to introduce letters written by one of the attorneys for the plaintiff, who, although a member of the bar, has stooped to play the rôle of private detective."

Justice Lehman said he did not wish to hear anything of that kind. He also did not care to see the letters written by Mme. Nordica to her husband because he was not acquainted with her handwriting.

Mr. Young said he called attention to this fact in the statement that he was not familiar with the handwriting of his wife, as Mme. Nordica was in the habit of writing her letters in a hurried manner. An extract from a letter dated Oct. 27, 1913, says: "Thank you George. I feel sure it was not convenient for you. I am very sorry I had to call upon you."

Mr. Young said he frequently urged his wife to give up the tour and to come home. Once she replied to these urgings as follows: "Your cancellation create financial difficulties and start unfavorable comment. Don't worry. Loving wishes. Lillie."

### "True, Affectionate Wife."

"At no time and in no communication," Mr. Young stated, "has there been a breath of suggestion that deponent's wife was other than she has always been, a true, affectionate wife, absent from this deponent's home, which was her home, in pursuit of an artistic calling in which she had gained world-wide eminence. She was a woman of independent purpose and of the highest sense of her calling."

## MAWSON DEFENDS WILKES.

### Explorer Says the Admiral Mapped the Antarctic Correctly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Sir Douglas Mawson, head of the Australasian Antarctic expedition of 1911-'14, delivered his first address in America tonight before the National Geographic Society here. The explorer defended the accomplishments of Rear Admiral Wilkes, U. S. N., the Antarctic explorer of 1840, who was court-martialed on allegations preferred by his fellow-explorers.

Sir Douglas said he found that Admiral Wilkes had with some exception mapped correctly the coast line of the Antarctic. What he made mistakes, the speaker said, was easily understood because of the deception of mirages. "There can be no doubt that Admiral Wilkes was entirely honest in his observations," Sir Douglas said.

Speaking of the hardships of antarctic exploring, he said that he had lost two of his Lieutenants. One fell into a crevasse and the other died of starvation. For thirty-one days, he said, he himself was compelled to live on the meat of one dog.

## CENSORSHIP IS RELAXED.

### British Government Revises Regulations as to Code Messages.

In explanation of the apparently unreasonable detention of business cable messages, the British Embassy in Washington says that the censors are passing upon approximately 50,000 cable dispatches a day, and that only those which appear to contain military or political information destined for belligerent countries are held up.

This information has been sent to the Merchants' Association in response to protests made by the association. The State Department forwarded the protests to Ambassador Page, who took the matter up with the British Government.

The State Department has informed the association that Ambassador Page reports that permission has been given by the British Government for the use of code in telegrams passing between the United Kingdom and the countries outside the European telegraph system, such certain exceptional provisions specified codes are used. Messages in private code or in any unrecognised code are stopped before they reach the censors. Neither private supplements nor the numerical equivalents of phrases in published codes are admissible. Assistant Secretary of State Phillips in his letter says:

The Ambassador's telegram further states that all messages in code are decided after arrangements made by the Post Office for submission to the censors, and that every effort is made to avoid delay in this operation, but that it tends to expedite the transmission of telegrams if persons sending coded messages will furnish, at the time of filing the telegrams, deposit translations of the messages.

"As of further interest to your association, the department received a telegram from the Ambassador at London stating that it made mistakes, the speaker said, was easily understood because of the deception of mirages. "There can be no doubt that Admiral Wilkes was entirely honest in his observations," Sir Douglas said.

Speaking of the hardships of antarctic exploring, he said that he had lost two of his Lieutenants. One fell into a crevasse and the other died of starvation. For thirty-one days, he said, he himself was compelled to live on the meat of one dog.

# BRITAIN TO RELEASE VESSELS IN BOND

### Advises State Department of Desire to Relieve the Present Shortage of Tonnage.

### FEW NEUTRAL SHIPS HELD

### Only Seven in Prize Court, and Five Detained for Examination— None Under Our Flag.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The British Government today indicated its willingness to the State Department to facilitate the release of neutral ships before British prize courts under a bonding arrangement which would guarantee the delivery of the ship when called for by the prize court Judge, should the court's decision be in favor of holding the ship.

The following statement covering the proposed bonding arrangement was issued by the British Embassy tonight:

"While they cannot give a pledge that all ships now in prize court will be released on bail being offered, because the decision must rest with the Judge, his Majesty's Government, in order to relieve a shortage of tonnage, are anxious to withdraw ships as little as possible from the carrying trade, and will, therefore, not oppose release on bail of ships now in prize court if bail is offered.

"Only seven neutral vessels are at present in prize court, and only five ships are detained in the United Kingdom in addition at this moment for examination as to character and true destination of their cargo; one of these will probably be released almost immediately, and no one of them is under the American flag."

The decision of the British Government no tto oppose relase on bail would be the same as the District Attorney in a case before an American court consenting to the release of a prisoner on bail. It will probably result in the release of most of the vessels before the prize courts and this will enable the steamers to engage in trade in accordance with the terms of the bond until the case before the court is adjudicated.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A list has been obtained of a majority of the ships which have been detained since the beginning of the war by France or Great Britain, while carrying American goods. It contains thirty-eight ships, four of them were detained in August, namely the City of Manchester, the City of Paris, the Spenzer and the Kursk. The dispositions of these ships and their cargoes have not been published.

In October seventeen vessels were detained. The Kalsala, the John D. Rockefeller, the Waddon, the Platuria, the Knudsen, and the San Giovanni have all been allowed to proceed. The copper cargoes, &c., from the steamers Francisco, Idaho, and Toronto were requisitioned. The Taurus, Antares, and Tyr, it is believed, are still being detained. The Regine d'Italia has been released and allowed to proceed with her copper. The owners of the Ascot and Tabor desire that their cargoes be returned to the United States.

Eight vessels were detained in November. Of these the Prosper, Miramichi, Uller, and Joseph W. Fordney have been allowed to proceed. The Alfred Nobel, the Bjornstjerne Bjornsen, and Fram are still held.

In December seven vessels were detained, and of them the Zamora, Augusta, and Canton were permitted to proceed. The Nicaragua, Oscar II, Galilee, Ran, and Northern, the other four, have not been made public.

## BRITAIN GETS DACIA PLEA.

### Has Not Been Received with Favor in Official Circles, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Various arguments were put forward today in English quarters in support of a compromise solution of the Dacia problem such as has been suggested to the British Government by the State Department, which is that she be allowed, without prejudice to the question of her transfer from German to American ownership, to make one round trip to Rotterdam unmolested for the purpose of discharging her valuable cargo of cotton within the time set by contract with its German purchasers. But there is good ground for believing that the proposition does not meet with official approval.

England herself is feeling severely the pinch of what The Star calls a world famine of shipping. It is obvious, according to those who argue for a compromise on the Dacia case, that the transfer of German ships to the American flag would decrease this shortage, and, by bringing down freight rates, would relieve the British poor. British shipping interests naturally are opposed to action which would reduce their profits, which, according to statements published here, are enormous.

"Is it not to our interest," asks The Star, "to help the United States to get ships to carry goods to us, we being sucked dry and bled white by our own shipowners? What we want is competition with the gentry who have forced up the price of bread."

Even The Star, however, declares that, under the Declaration of London, the transfer of the Dacia is as void as anything could be, and, as already indicated, there is little likelihood of the British Government receding from the position which was outlined in THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches on Wednesday.

## URGE SEIZURE OF THE DACIA.

### London Papers Say She Must Figure in a Test Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Nation, discussing Sir Edward Grey's reply to the American shipping protest, says:

"Our best course is to act with tact and celerity in the examination of cargoes, though we cannot give up the right of internment in port, and to instruct our naval officers to act on strong cases rather than weak ones.

"The Dacia introduces a complication. She proposes to carry her cargo to Rotterdam, the course to Bremen being obviously changed for tactical reasons. The question is, shall we stop her if she sails? We do not see how we can avoid doing so, it only to test the validity of Article LVI of the Declaration of London, which declares that transfers in war of enemy ships to neutral flags are void 'unless it is proved that the transfer has not been effected in order to evade the consequences involved in the fact of being an enemy ship.' The consequences which the owners of the Dacia have evaded would seem to be the loss of the ship had she left port before the transfer. On the other hand, the purchase would seem to be a genuine one. A test case is inevitable, but it is a pity that it cannot be decided by an Anglo-American prize court."

The Daily Graphic says:

"The only course open to our Government is to arrest the Dacia on her way to Bremen and test in the Court of Admiralty the validity of her transfer to the American flag. We may be certain that the mass of the American people have no desire to sanction any sharp practice which would have the effect of prolonging the horrors of the present war."

## BRITISH HELD BERGENFJORD

### But Released Norwegian Ship After Seizing German Passengers.

CHRISTIANIA, (via London,) Jan. 15.—The Norwegian-American Line steamer Bergenfjord, from New York Jan. 2 for Bergen, is due at her destination tomorrow, after having been taken into Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, by a British cruiser for examination.

The Bergenfjord is the steamer from which four Germans were removed in New York Bay the afternoon of Jan. 2, on the charge that they had sailed with passports fraudulently obtained. She was taken into Kirkwall for examination on the charge that she had on board German officers and conscripts traveling under false passports, and was released as soon as the Germans in question had been removed.

The owners of the Bergenfjord have been informed that no belligerents, whether officers or conscripts, may be taken on board their steamers at New York.

LONDON, Jan. 14, (Delayed in transmission.)—The American steamer Edward Pierce, which left New York for Copenhagen Nov. 25 and reached Falmouth Dec. 14, was detained five days because the destination of her cargo of oil was questioned.

The American steamer George Hawley, which left New York Nov. 15 for Copenhagen, was detained at Falmouth for three weeks because she carried 500 barrels of oil which the British officials suspected was intended for Germany.

## SWEDEN BANS WAR SUPPLIES.

### Official Decree Includes Raw Materials for Belligerent Uses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Government has just issued a decree strictly prohibiting the transit or forwarding to belligerent powers of all kinds of war materials as well as the raw materials essential to their manufacture. It is emphasized that in no case whatever may Swedish ports and communication facilities serve the military interests of belligerent powers.

## HUGE PROFITS IN COTTON.

### American Vessels Find Trade to Germany Luring.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The recent arrival at the Port of Bremen of the cotton-laden steamships El Monte, Carolyn, and Greenbrier is viewed with much satisfaction in Government circles. All these vessels fly the American flag, no question of transfer to American registry was involved, and they were not delayed by the British authorities.

Through its foreign trade advisers the State Department has been urging American exporters to send large quantities of cotton to Germany, explaining that Ambassador Gerard had given assurances that the German Nation would take 2,000,000 bales as quickly as they could be delivered and that 800,000 bales could be sent by Austrian mills. These are conservative figures, according to Ambassador Gerard. With what Italy will take, more than 3,000,000 bales of cotton now can be marketed in Europe.

Official advices to the State Department from its diplomatic representatives assert that good middling cotton now will bring from 13 to 20 cents in Germany. Cotton is now selling around 8 cents a pound. Upon an approximate basis of 500 pounds to a bale, the usual [illegible] Monte reached Bremen. The cost of transportation and the insurance rates are high, but if cargoes of cotton are delivered promptly profit can be made on cotton shipments to Germany in the opinion of Government officials.

In the case of the City of Savannah, which sailed from Wilmington, N. C., for Rotterdam, with about 10,000 bales, it is understood that the cost of ship was $1,500 a day, exclusive of war insurance and insurance. The statement was made here today that despite the high rates of insurance and other costs, the trade for American vessels would be highly profitable. It was asserted that several of the vessels now crossing would make in profits almost as much as the value of the ship in one voyage out of the transportation charges.

About twenty steamships flying the American flag now are crossing the Atlantic bound for Dutch and German ports with cotton. These ships did not change registry recently, and there is no question of validity of transfer as in the Dacia case to interfere with their voyages. They are conveying 100,000 bales of American cotton to German manufacturers. Among them are the Stoddard, from New York to Rotterdam; the Berwyn, from Charleston to Rotterdam; the Nebraskan and the City of Macon, from Boston to Bremen; the Georgians, with 15,000 bales, from Charleston and Savannah to Rotterdam; the Pathfinder, from New York to Bremen, and the City of

# FRENCH ARE CALM OVER AISNE DEFEAT

### Praise the War Office for Its Prompt Admission of Reverses at Soissons.

### EIGHTEEN-MILE FRONT LOST

### Supports Cut Off by Floods; Joffre's Men Could Not Withstand Heavy German Reinforcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—[Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.]—With a frankness based upon absolute confidence in the common sense of the nation, the French official bulletin admit and explain the reverse which has befallen the troops to the northeast of Soissons in the face of furious forces of the Germans who had been constantly endeavoring to force their way.

Without exaggerating the importance of the enforced retreat to more favorable positions, one must concede that the decision of the French soldiers in the region of the Aisne about Craonne, which covers Laffaux, Craonnelle and Chevreux, in which the Germans were lodged by powerful reinforcements at this point, will still remain by the fame which rests at their tip.

Recently the French troops acted on the offensive, and, under support of artillery, advanced along the entire front. Their progress was slow, but it was sure. Wednesday, however, the Germans, massing their troops in the region of Craonne, attacked with extreme violence, and, after a struggle which lasted all day, succeeded in breaking through the French center. The French troops, after fighting heroically, fell back in order to the new positions which they now occupy.

It is an extraordinary thing—or, rather, characteristic of the sang froid which has been shown by the French people throughout the war—that the French inhabitants of Crouy and the other villages in this neighborhood remained in their homes until they were actually shelled out in the last attack, which put the ruins of their houses into the hands of the Germans.

The French press today shows no sign of panic over this reverse. On the contrary, most of the leading article writers in Paris praise the War Office and the Censor for the frankness with which the details have been given.

### DISCUSSES SOISSONS REVERSE.

#### British Expert Says French Abandoned Precarious Positions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 16.—The Morning Post's military correspondent says:

"The withdrawal of a part of the French line to the southern bank of the Aisne is the most noteworthy occurrence that has happened for some time on the Allies' front in Northern France. The French have recently been engaged in pushing their positions forward in the region northeast of Soissons, which has in consequence been the scene of severe fighting. The Germans in the ordinary course brought up strong reinforcements with a view to recovering lost ground, and attacked vigorously in the direction of Vregny, three miles east of 182-Meter Hill, where the French had gained a footing on the first slopes.

"Unfortunately our allies were unable to furnish adequate support to their fighting line, owing to some of the temporary bridges over the Aisne having been destroyed by floods. They were, however, able to fall back across the river with the loss of some guns, which were rendered useless before being abandoned. According to the communique, the part of the line that has had to give way is that between Crouy and Missy; the distance between these places being about three and a half miles.

"What effect this retirement will have on the neighboring positions north of the Aisne must be left for time to tell, but it may be observed that, according to published statements, the Allies' hold on the slopes of the plateau about Soissons has been generally regarded as somewhat uncertain."

### BRITISH GAIN NEAR LA BASSEE

#### Paris Hears of an Advance of a Mile, Won Six Days Ago.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Havas Agency has received a dispatch from St. Omer, dated Jan. 10, which tells of a British victory and an advance near La Bassee of one mile. The message follows:

"The British, by an impetuous attack, stormed the strongly intrenched German position near La Bassee at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a vigorous preliminary shelling. This is an important strategic point, and its occupation represents an advance of one mile. The British losses were slight, but the Germans lost heavily. Many Germans were taken prisoners."

### FLOODS MENACE PARIS.

#### Food Prices Raised as a Result—Coal Supply Cut Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Unless the weather improves, the Seine floods will soon become serious, apart from the effects of the obstruction of the coal supply through the impossibility of moving barges up stream from Rouen. The Temps announces that the Paris steamboat service must be discontinued until the river falls—a contingency which seems improbable, as the hydrometric reports from Troyes, up the river, show an eight-foot rise in the Seine and nine feet in the Marne, which joins the Seine at Charenton, just east of Paris. Another foot rise will prevent the barge traffic, by which, owing to the necessity of reserving the railways for military requirements, Paris is mainly supplied. The central markets consequently show an all-around rise in prices, though these hitherto have been normal save for a brief panic jump at the beginning of September.

At Asnieres and Bezons, suburbs west of the city, the quay fields are already widely flooded.

### SAY FRENCH LEFT 5,000 DEAD.

#### Germans Also Report the Capture of 5,500 Near Soissons.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Main Army Headquarters announces that as a result of the three days' fighting northeast of Soissons about 5,500 prisoners, 11 heavy guns, 6 machine guns, and some revolver guns were captured.

"No further announcement is made that the French suffered heavy losses, from 4,000 to 5,000 dead French soldiers having been found on the battlefield.

### GASOLINE FOR AMERICANS.

#### Britain Will Permit It to Reach Belgium Through Holland.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 15.—In accordance with an agreement reached with the British Minister to The Netherlands, permission has been granted for the sending of sufficient gasoline over the Belgian border to meet the necessities of fuel for the automobiles of the American Relief Commission operating in Belgium and of the American Legation.

## Official Reports of War Operations.

### FRANCE.

PARIS.—(Night Report)—There is nothing of importance to report.

(Day Report)—From the sea to the Lys there were yesterday artillery engagements, some of them quite spirited. We made progress near Lombaertzyde and near Beuvelerie. To the north of Arras, a brilliant attack by Zouaves resulted in the capture at the bayonet of the positions of the enemy near the road between Arras and Lille.

In this same region, at Targette and at St. Laurent, as well as at a point to the north of Andechy, in the region of Roye, our artillery secured the advantage over that of the enemy. German batteries were reduced to silence; two pieces of artillery were demolished; a depot of ammunition was exploded, and field works in course of construction were destroyed.

At a point two kilometers (a mile and a quarter) northeast of Soissons, the Germans yesterday attacked the village of St. Paul. They entered the village, but we lost no time in recapturing it.

In the region of Craonne and near Rheims, there were yesterday violent artillery engagements during the course of which the batteries of the enemy were frequently reduced to silence.

In the region of Perthes, in the Argonne, and on the heights of the Meuse, there has been nothing important to report. We have destroyed the root bridges set up by the Germans over the River Meuse at St. Mihiel, and in the Forest of Ailly we repulsed an attack upon the trenches taken by us Jan. 8.

In the Vosges, to the south of Senones, we repulsed the Germans after a spirited infantry engagement. We broke through their barbed-wire entanglements and occupied their trenches.

Along the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

### GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Some torpedo boats appeared yesterday off Westende. They were accompanied by small craft, which approached to within nine miles of the coast.

French attacks on both sides of Notre Dame de Lorette, northwest of Arras, were repulsed by us.

A trench which we took eight days ago from the enemy near Ecurie, and which had since been occupied by a portion of one of our companies, was lost by us. Fighting in this locality continues to rage today.

The northern bank of the River Aisne, to the northeast of Soissons, has been cleared of the French troops. By continuing their efforts they succeeded in taking Cuffies, Crouy, Buzy, de Lans, Vilers, as well as Vauxrot and Tillois, (all to the north and northeast of Soissons). The French were defeated heavily. Their retreat to the north of the Aisne took place under the fire of our heavy artillery. The conditions which obtained in the battle were very similar to those which prevailed in 1870. Even though the two battles north of Soissons are not comparable to those of Aug. 18, 1870, the battlefield was about as wide as that at Gravelotte and St. Privat.

The French made a very strong attack north of Verdun, near Consenvoye; on our position near Ville, they were repulsed by us.

An attack in force near Ornain, north of St. Mihiel, was beaten off by us.

In the region of St. Mihiel the French delivered some attacks. They reached our first line of trenches, but were beaten off by counter attacks, and sustained heavy losses. During the last night our troops occupied some of the positions of the enemy, but after demolishing our positions we voluntarily left those taken from the enemy without a contest.

An attack in force near Ornain, north of St. Mihiel, was beaten off by us.

In the Vosges there was yesterday nothing more than artillery duels.

East Prussia and in Northern Poland there has been no change. Our attacks in Bolimow, west of the Vistula, are progressing slowly. In the capture by us of one of the Russian trenches 2 officers and 200 men were taken prisoners. In the fighting on the Rawka, 2 machine guns fell into the hands of the Germans, the number of prisoners taken by us since Jan. 1 has risen to 900. Bzura, Rawka and Bolimow are the names of the battles which have been fought in the region of Skierniewice, and became possessed of three of their machine guns. Strenuous counter-attacks by the Russians were here driven back with heavy losses to the enemy.

### RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the eve of the first day of the Russian new year and on the following day, that is, comparative calm prevailed on all the fronts. The Germans made some important attacks on our advanced columns in the region of Lentzen, in East Prussia. They failed and retreated toward their position after having suffered heavy losses.

South of the Vistula River, on Jan. 11, we continued pressing the German cavalry, which we supported by some small bodies of infantry. The Germans, however, had received from Silesia, in Russian territory, considerable reinforcements, and were able to hold them. Under our pressure they continued falling back northward.

On the left bank of the Vistula, the Germans made their customary attacks against some sections of our front, especially against our line from Borjimow to Lowicz. They failed everywhere.

In the region of Kara-Drean, in Turkish Armenia, continues the fighting in the vicinity of Ardos, in Turkish Armenia, continues. We have captured many more officers and soldiers. We are continuing the pursuit of the Turkish troops defeated in Olti, fifty-five miles west of Kars, in different directions. We continue successfully to force the Turks out of the Tranchouli region.

The other fronts show no important changes.

### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In Russian Poland yesterday, only occasional cannon and machine gun fire was heard, but a violent artillery fight was waged along the Dunajec River, in Galicia. Our heavy guns worked very well, setting on fire a large magazine and silencing several of the enemy's heavy batteries.

In the Carpathians calm prevails. The increasing frost is exerting an influence on the operations.

## TWO GERMAN AGENTS IN MOROCCO TO DIE

### Accused of Espionage and of Organizing a Revolt Among the Natives.

CASABLANCA, Morocco, via Paris, Jan. 15.—Two Germans, Karl Fucks and Herr Grundler, have been sentenced to death, and a third German, Herr Naprekorn, to imprisonment for life by a court-martial sitting here.

The men were accused of espionage, and were also charged with having been instrumental in organizing a revolt among the natives.

The French authorities say the revolt hampered the pacification of Morocco.

### MAY BE KAISER'S AGENT.

#### German Held in British Columbia Said to Have Bought Land for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—It is said that Karl von Mackenzen, who was recently arrested at his large chicken ranch at Port Kells, near the international boundary, was the agent in the purchase of real estate in and near Vancouver on behalf of Emperor William. It has long been reported that the Emperor has made extensive investments in real estate and timber rights in British Columbia, but the stories have not been verified.

Von Mackenzen is a brother of Gen. von Mackenzen, who was rounded up with other alien enemies shortly after the war began, but was released on showing that he had applied for naturalization, which was refused pending the cessation of hostilities.

Last week he was arrested, with another German, Dr. Redlick, at the request of the military authorities, on a charge of smuggling officers of the German Army into the United States. Subsequent instructions caused their release, but they were kept under surveillance. Last Wednesday their arrest was again ordered, together with that of Hans Merzenich.

No formal charge has yet been made, and the Germans are held as prisoners of war. So far as is known von Mackenzen has no large interests outside his farm.

### Belgian Relief Ship Floated.

NORFOLK, Jan. 11.—The steamer John Hardie, carrying Maryland's contribution for the Belgians, was floated today, apparently undamaged, after having been aground in the Back River since Saturday. Her hull will be examined before she proceeds for Rotterdam.

## NEW RUSSIAN ARMY 800,000 STRONG

Continued from Page 1.

Vistula front the German bombardment continues, alternating with local attacks on the Russian trenches, which are invariably repulsed with loss, and, as the Grand Duke now notes daily, with ease, generally by the Russian fire alone, though sometimes by bayonet charges. In addition, the general position appears to be that men having failed, machinery now has been called upon by the Germans, the number of monster artillery pieces brought up against the Russians must be very large, for apart from the German bombardment the Austrians also have been using large-calibre monsters. The Russians, however, have provided themselves with guns that can cope with even the newest which the Germans possess, and that fact is again indicated for the renewed attacks.

The fire of the German 11-inch guns is maintained with such accuracy as to create the belief that they had cement gun platforms already prepared in Poland as well as other parts of the world from the British coasts to Finland. The German attack in force has not yet been delivered. According to my information from the army, it is waits until the Russians are demoralized or gravely injured by the monster machinery of bombardment it may safely be relegated to the Greek Kalends. In fact, it looks rather as if the Russians would now set in a heavy blow first, but where, it is impossible to say.

### France Honors Grand Duke Nicholas.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A decree was submitted to President Poincare today which conferred upon Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, the military medal of France.

## FOUND NO INSANITY DUE TO SHELL FIRE

### American Founder of Ambulance Corps with Allies Has Met No Cases of "Shattered Nerves."

### GERMAN SHELLS INFERIOR

### Atrocities Stories Vouched For by Responsible Persons—Value of Honest Reads Shown in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Richard Norton, founder of the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps—which should not be confused with the American Ambulance Corps of Paris, which is composed principally of Harvard, Yale and Princeton men, who have been doing much valuable work conveying wounded to base hospitals for the Second French Army, and also Certain British divisions—reached London from the front today for a brief visit. Mr. Norton said:

"There has been too much to do in the last few weeks that the Paris people became the worst conditions made violent feeding impossible. There has, however, been considerable privation, especially in the matter of fuel. Neither the French nor the Germans have been able to get enough coal, and cases of insanity, or shattered nerves, which some people report, are extremely rare.

"There is noticeable evidence that the Germans are less prodigal of ammunition than in the beginning of the war, and have evidently been compelled to economize. Their shells are not exploding as they did, and we can attribute to that fact the diminution of aeroplane photographic work that the Allies are doing.

"Two of our men, Fred Titsworth and Holbrook Blinn, were killed by a shell bursting just over the ambulance they were driving, which, however, was the work of a German aviator.

"The leading men of the French privates is one of determination, and I have seen no evidence of any desire for peace. Each combatant is confident that he will be victorious when the time comes for a settlement. I have seen no evidence of any feeling of hatred toward the Germans. The French people are fighting for their country, and they are doing it well. I do not believe the roads in the environs of Boston would stand for a week the wear and tear of army transportation. The French roads were evidently well and honestly built. They are being constantly repaired now by old men and boys.

"The Volunteer Ambulance Corps now has twelve Americans, Ohio, with two or three others, Etc., operating twenty cars at the front. Two new members who will shortly take cars to the front are Fred Bond, of Philadelphia and W. D. Sawyer of Milwaukee.

### TURKS ADVANCE IN PERSIA

#### But Russians Still Harry Them on Frontier—Take Many Prisoners.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 16.—The Russians continue to harry the Turks, who made a stand on the borders of Transcaucasia after their recent defeat, and claim to be capturing many more Ottoman prisoners.

The Russians are also making new dispositions in the Province of Azerbaijan, Persia, the Governorship of which is an appanage of the Persian heir presumptive.

The Turkish troops who recently invaded Persia are now advancing to the interior of the country, according to a Reuter dispatch from Teheran, which says:

"It is reported that the Turks when the occupied Tabriz, in Azerbaijan Province, a few days ago, shot the Persian Governors of the towns of Soudouluk, Maragha, and Bukat, though what they passed in making their way to Tabriz.

"The small Turkish force which went into Tabriz is now moving in the direction of Tepadeh, in Central Persia, 200 miles south of Teheran. It is supported by other Turkish contingents."

TEHERAN, Jan. 14, (via London, Jan. 15.)—The Turkish Ambassador here has notified the Persian Government that the Porte is ready to evacuate the Province of Azerbaijan as soon as the Russians definitely move out of that territory, and after the heir to the throne reaches Tabriz to assume control.

The heir to the throne is to leave Teheran for Tabriz in a few days.

### CANADA BUILDS SUBMARINES

#### Keels for Eight Vessels Already Laid at Vickers Plant in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—The Militia Department confirmed today unofficial dispatches from Montreal published in the United States last Wednesday to the effect that the Canadian Vickers Company of this city is building here a fleet of submarines for the British Navy. The fact that these vessels were under construction had become known before, but because of the censorship no word was published in Canada concerning the work.

The keels for eight first-class submarines have already been laid down at the plant, according to the department's announcement, and it is expected that several will be ready by next August. The plant is running at full capacity.


## Great Shirt Savings Today

$1.65, $1.50..... 95c
$2.25, $2.00..... $1.35
$2.50..... $1.65

at our Half-Yearly Reduction Sale of John David Shirts. Corresponding reductions in higher-priced Shirts. Heaping values, with money back, if you say so.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street


## PRAISE TIMES'S WAR NEWS.

### London Interested by Staff Correspondent's Letters from Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The interesting letters from Germany of a staff correspondent of The New York Times continue to be cabled over here, and attract wide attention both as impartial and reliable documents, and as accurate pictures of events as observed within the German lines. Other features of The New York Times war news also attract attention here. The latest instance is the interview with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, which is conspicuously featured in the English press today. The interview is made one of the chief points in the leading editorial of The West minster Gazette, headed "The Little Truth." The Gazette says:

"We have today the report of an interview with von Bethmann-Hollweg, which may reasonably be regarded as authentic. It is reported in The New York Times of ten days ago, the interview having taken place in the middle of December. It might be expected the Chancellor expressed full confidence in Germany's ultimate victory, although the question as to how long the war would last produced hardly a ripple of excitement in Berlin. Germany is fighting for her existence, and the British control of the seas made it difficult to present the German case to America.

"Why should the English, he said, who have opportunity of hearing our truth about themselves and their allies, object to our putting out a little truth about Germany and the Chancellor, who had every chance of giving his interviewer more than a little truth, seems to have neglected no opportunities.

"The Westminster Gazette proceeds to traverse the Chancellor's arguments, concluding:

"We say nothing to encourage any Russian hope of Constantinople. That is not the White Czar's truth from which Germany and Austria were determined to break."

### KRIENS, COMPOSER, KILLED.

#### Well-Known Dutch Musician Was in the French Foreign Legion.

Martinus Everardus Christian Kriens, composer and conductor of the Rotterdam Conservatory of Music, and a well-known Dutch musician, was killed in action in France, according to a dispatch received yesterday by his brother, Christian Kriens, composer and conductor of the Philharmonic Society of New York. Mr. Kriens was a member of the French Foreign Legion and was killed while fighting in the ranks of that organization. He was born in Rotterdam, Holland, forty-two years ago, and has a studio in Carnegie Hall.

Mr. Kriens was a member of the Dutch Parliament and the Dutch Senate, and was the one to introduce the bill which created the Dutch Conservatory of Music. He was the author of a number of books, among them "The Art of Conducting," "The Art of Singing" and "The Art of Composition," and composed many instruments and scored many works. Among his compositions are the "Symphonic Poem," which was performed by the New York Philharmonic Society, and the "Symphonic Poem," which was performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He composed many songs, and was decorated by the Queen of Holland for his services to music. Mr. Kriens was living in Paris when the war broke out, and was one of the first to enlist in the French Foreign Legion. He was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for bravery on the field of battle.

### FIGHT MADE PRINCE INSANE.

#### Franz Josef, Relative of Kaiser, Was an Officer on the Emden.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—That Prince Franz Josef of Hohenzollern, a relative of the German Emperor, has become insane as a result of his experiences on board the Emden in her fight with the Australian cruiser Sydney is asserted in a letter received here today by the Rev. Father Frowin, O.S.B., of Victoria, from Father Ignatius, who is attached to the expedition.

Later the Prince's mind gave way completely, so that it was necessary to place him under restraint. He was taken to Port Said with the other prisoners of war.

### CHECK ON LETTERS TO FOES.

#### British Won't Forward Them Unless They Are Unsealed.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Great Britain has decided to hold up letters destined for countries with which she is at war, if they are inclosed in letters being forwarded to neutral countries, unless the envelope is unsealed.

An announcement to this effect was issued to-day by the British War Office. Heretofore much mail from England has been sent to Germany by way of the United States.


## Weber and Heilbroner

Announce That Their

## Yearly Sale of Winter Overcoats

Is Now In Progress, at the Following Reductions.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $25 and $20 Overcoats | Reduced to | $16.50 |
| $30 and $25 Overcoats | Reduced to | 20.50 |
| $35 and $30 Overcoats | Reduced to | 24.50 |
| $40 and $35 Overcoats | Reduced to | 27.50 |
| $40 Overcoats | Reduced to | 32.50 |
| $50 Overcoats | Reduced to | 42.50 |

*No Charge for Alterations.*

This is the regular Weber and Heilbroner stock, without additions or withdrawals—an assortment of fashionable coats unique in the clothing business; patterned from New York custom models, and presenting a full range of this season's smartest imported and domestic fabrics. Double and single breasted models, form fitting and full, conservative and extreme. Raglans, Balmacaans, dress overcoats and ulsters.

Attention is directed to the fact that the entire stock of Weber & Heilbroner Fall and Winter suits, except dress clothes, is on sale at clearance reductions.

*Five Clothing Stores*

27 New Street | 241 Broadway | 28th and Broadway
42nd at Fifth Avenue | | 44th and Broadway


## DECLARES AUSTRIA EAGER FOR PEACE

### German Humanity League Says She Seeks Terms from the Allied Powers.

### BLAMES GERMAN DEPUTIES

### Socialists in Reichstag Called Cowards in Manifesto to World's Workers Issued at Rotterdam.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—In a declaration addressed from Rotterdam to the workers of the world by the Committee of the German Humanity League it is asserted that the outraged proletariat of the Dual Monarchy at last realizes that the Government in Vienna has been the "abject creature and catspaw of the inhuman militarist clique at Berlin," and that "millions of innocent women and children, suffering in want and anguish in Galicia and Poland, are in a plight not less distracting or shameful than that of their Belgian brethren."

The declaration proceeds: "Austria is now seeking to stop the tragedy and beseeching the aid of the Vatican to obtain for herself terms from the Allied Powers.

"In Germany it is manifest that the Socialists in the Reichstag have been cowards with one or two exceptions. The shameful course of Dr. Liebknecht and Herr Haase, who, with the rest of the Socialist Deputies were under threat from the Government, have thrown in the support with the conspirators against the world's peace and the workers of the world.

"We think, however, that we can with profound confidence appeal to the splendid and unfailing efforts of two Socialist Women, Rosa Luxemburg and Clara Zetkin, who, in spite of the most cruel persecution, have maintained the Socialist propaganda in Germany, and have kept the flag of the International flying in the midst of the present wicked and murderous struggle may speedily be terminated.

"We ask that at the coming conference at Copenhagen the Socialists of the world may be represented by Rosa Luxemburg and Clara Zetkin.

"We have to say that Russia is guilty of crimes against humanity, but it is hardly for any of us to throw the first stone. We do not desire to see Russia crushed, but we do desire to see it free from the Tsardom which crushes it, from the lying propaganda which dishonors our name abroad, and from the bloodshed which is draining away our strength.

"We claim for our brethren in the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, and for the free Socialist States international protection from the sword which at any moment may be drawn against them, their homes being shattered upon a false pretext."

### BERCHTOLD POLICY TO GO ON.

#### Embassy Informed No Change Is Implied in Choice of Burian.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Official assurances that the Austro-Hungarian policies of State would not be altered by the appointment of the new Minister for Foreign Affairs reached the embassy here today from Vienna. The dispatch stated that the press of the Dual Monarchy, in commenting upon the retiring Minister, Count von Berchtold, was warm in its praise of his efforts to prevent the war.

It was pointed out at the embassy that the fact that Baron Burian, the new Minister, is a Hungarian is not of political importance, as his predecessor was of the same nationality.

The dispatch says:

"The whole press comments highly on Count von Berchtold and praises his unaiming efforts for peace. It states that the change in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs by means implies a change in the Austro-Hungarian policy, continuity of which is decreed."

### BELGRADE WAS TERRORIZED.

#### Austrians Hanged Respectable Citizens—1,000 Sent Into Captivity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, Servia, Jan. 1. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is now known that there has been more plundering and terrorism in Belgrade than was at first supposed.

The inhabitants were menaced by threats of punishment and death. More than 1,000 citizens were seized by the Austrians and sent away into captivity, and, to increase the fear and horror of the populace, one man was hanged on a gallows in a square in the most frequented part of the town and exposed all day to the public gaze.

According to information recently obtained it was in consequence of the intervention of the chief doctor of the United States Red Cross Society at Belgrade that the gallows was removed from the public square and no more executions took place there. But it was only a change of scene. Thirteen more executions took place in the grounds of the fortress, and in each case a respectable citizen was hanged like a common felon.

### DR. BLAKE TAKES A HOLIDAY.

#### Leaves Paris for a Honeymoon Trip of Inspection of Hospitals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Blake left Paris today on their honeymoon. Dr. Blake has been invited to inspect the various military hospitals throughout France. He will commence with Lourdes, and will then go to Nice, Cannes and Marseilles, and will end his holiday in the Riviera. Afterward resuming his duties with the American Ambulance.

## The Tang Follows the Tag

We devised a means of attaching our trade-mark tag to the shell of every Seatag oyster so that you could get acquainted.

## Seatag Oysters

—That's all you have to say to the waiter. The first time you eat, identify them by the tag.

The next time you can identify them by the flavor. Grown in Cape Charles Va., miles from the mainland.

Armstrong Seatag Corporation
115 West 14th Street, New York
Home trade supplied by better markets.

## Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

An exceptional sale today of

## Men's Neckwear at 65c

*$1.00 and $1.50 qualities*

These are brand new silks, only recently arrived. They represent a very fortunate purchase. They are, before and above all else, quality silks. They have been four times over the loom, and will give four-fold service. And the designs are immense—rich, colorful, distinctive—the sort of patterns and color combinations which properly belong to the dollar and dollar fifty varieties.

**$2.50 to $3.50 Scarfs of foreign silks, at | $1.65**

A round-up of our regular stock of fine imported silk scarfs, which we have marked at a uniform sacrifice of price in order to effect a quick clearance.

Special today—Men's $1.00

## Shirts & Drawers at 69c

A profitable acquisition for us a few days ago. Equally profitable for you today. Fine natural and white wool undergarments; the shirts with long sleeves; the drawers ankle length. Just the weight for now. Perfectly made and finished—differing from $1.00 garments only in price.

An Important Sale of 10,000 pairs

## Men's Silk Hose today 32c

*or 6 pairs for $1.85*

Would be 50c & 75c but for almost totally imperceptible irregularities in the weaving.

This is the hose opportunity of the season. The slight, infinitesimal imperfections referred to are about as serious as a clock three minutes fast. Just an excess of scrupulousness. We do not hesitate to sell them, to recommend them, and to endorse them as splendid value at 32c.

*The selections are as follows:—*

**5000 Pairs of Clocked Silk Hose**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Black & White<br>Purple & White | White & Black<br>Gray & White | Champagne & Black<br>Tan & White |

**2000 Pairs Two-Tone Silk Hose**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Black & White<br>Tan & White | Purple & White<br>Champagne & Red | Gray & White |

**2000 Pairs Two-Tone Silk Hose**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Black & White<br>Black & Red | Navy & Red<br>Black & Green | Black & Tan |

**1000 Pairs Black Pure Silk Hose, full fashioned**

Men's $3.50, $5, $6, and $7

## Imported Velour Hats today $2.50

*The final clearance—no more when these are gone*

Fine, soft, smooth velours—made in Austria—shown in the better shapes as becomes their superior quality—assorted in black, brown, green and blue—and beyond peradventure the best hat values in we don't know how long.

## Today—trade-marked Men's Gloves at $1.00

Advertised brands that are household words at $1.50 & $2.00

A special drive of broken assortments of gray and tan Mochas, kid piques, tan capeskins, and gray suedes. Popular brands whose name and quality are above suspicion.

*Also, English-made Gloves at the same price.*

Where to Dine?

A fig for care and woe!
They know where to go!

5th Avenue Restaurant
The Dollar Dinner With Wine Served Here
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

MR. GREX OF MONTE CARLO

By E. Phillips Oppenheim

What Reviewers Say—

"Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo" shows no lessening of the powers that have placed Mr. Oppenheim at the head of sensational romancers of the day.—*E. F. Edgett, Boston Transcript.*

Altogether, we have Mr. Oppenheim here at his ingenious, entertaining, breathlessly adventurous best.—*New York Tribune.*

E. Phillips Oppenheim, probably the most skillful of the current compounders of melodrama is at his best.—*New York Times.*

The story is likely to make a quicker and more general appeal to American readers than any of his previous novels.—*New York World.*

The story is gripping; it is big it is Oppenheim.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

The best story that this popular author has yet written.—*Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.*

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# EIGHT SHIPS AT SEA WITH BELGIAN FOOD

## Virginia and Maryland Cargoes Make $2,400,000 Worth of Supplies in Transit.

## FLAG DAY IN GEORGIA TODAY

### Red Cross Sends Big Shipment of Hospital Supplies—Help for the Servians.

With the sailing from Norfolk yesterday of the steamship Lynarta, carrying supplies donated by the people of Virginia to the people of Belgium, and the sailing this morning of the steamer Kassala from Baltimore, the commission which is handling the transportation and delivery of all Belgian relief cargoes will have eight steamers on the Atlantic bound for the stricken country, all laden with food and clothing. The aggregate value of these eight cargoes is about $2,400,000.

The appeal to individual States to help is meeting with gratifying responses.

Despite the financial depression, due to lack of a market for cotton, the State of Georgia is taking steps to aid Belgium. Today throughout Georgia will be Belgian Flag Day as a means to raise funds to fill a ship. Everybody in Georgia will be asked to buy a Belgian flag.

Among the contributions received yesterday by the Belgian Relief Committee was a check for $2,500 from the Relief Committee of Cornell University. The fund was increased by $6,501.80 yesterday, and now totals $841,045.82. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Charleston, W. V. | $2,500 | H. Boggs | $10 |
| Cornell | 2,500 | C. B. Goldsmith | 15 |
| Mrs. A. M. Pritchard | 500 | Mrs. A. N. Field | 10 |
| Nipsing emp's | 300 | W. M. Brown | 10 |
| W. H. Goss | 50 | Mrs. Ch., Nanuet, N. Y. | 10 |
| V. E. Neert, (col.) | 505 | C. W. Landford | 10 |
| Nipissing emp's | 185 | A. McMahon | 20 |
| W. A. P. | 100 | E. Beadle | 10 |
| N. Cowkling | 10 | H. B. Drinker | 10 |
| A. P. McKean | 10 | Memory L. C. D. | 25 |
| G. F. Jacobs | 15 | S. B. R. | 25 |
| Forest Cooke | 10 | Mrs. Ch. Delay | 10 |
| R. K. Dillingham | 10 | Miss J. Scheyer | 15 |
| Anonymous | 20 | W. Lambert | 10 |
| Rev. H. W. Conkling | 10 | Anonymous | 15 |
| A. Bishop | 10 | Mrs. J. H. Merritt | 25 |

### Red Cross Sends Supplies.

On the steamer Lord Elgin, which sails for Saloniki today, the American Red Cross will ship more than 200 cases of hospital supplies, fifty-seven cases of clothing, 1,000 yards of gauze, five bales of cotton, and a large quantity of gauze bandages. A further shipment by the Red Cross, consisting of medical and surgical supplies, including tetanus antitoxin, anti-typhoid prophylactic, surgical instruments, and sterilisers, will leave for Servia next week.

John W. Frothingham of 978 West End Avenue and relatives have sent to Servia eighty-five tons of cotton, gauze bandages, blankets and clothing, a surgeon, and a nurse. Mr. Frothingham had previously sent three surgeons and nurses, with full supplies. These surgeons and nurses are all Bohemian American citizens. Their nationality prevented their being sent through the American Red Cross, but they are under the Red Cross of Servia.

The Red Cross has asked the Minnetonka today to the British Red Cross 1,020 rolls of adhesive plaster, 1,000 yards of starched gauze, 200 pounds of plaster of paris, 6¼ liters anti-typhoid prophylactic, and 3 cases of diphtheria antitoxin.

The Red Cross Fund was increased by $672.68 yesterday, and now totals $430,404.01. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-seventh Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Staats-Zeitung, (col.) | $500 | C. F. Quincy | $60 |
| 5th Av. Ass'n din- ner fund | 195 | Cobb lecture | 20 |
| | | G. W. Sanford | 10 |
| | | Harriet " | 10 |

### Prince of Wales Fund.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund in this country now totals $108,513.88. Subscriptions should be addressed to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street. Yesterday's donations of $10 or more were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Over-Seas Club | $47 | W. A. Cruwys | $10 |
| Lancaster, Penn. | 21 | C. H. J. Trench | 100 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 50 | H. Hooper | 10 |
| R. | 10 | H. W. Vanderbilt | 50 |
| Brooklyn | 25 | ark | 15 |
| Aux. No. 1 | 100 | St. Joseph, Mo. | 15 |
| W. L. Donaldson | 10 | | |

### American Women's Fund.

The American Women's War Relief Fund, of which Lady Paget is President and which controls the American Hospital at Paignton, England, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions of $10 or more:

| | |
|---|---|
| G. W. Williams, Washington, D. C. | $100 |
| Alice Jay, Washington, D. C. | 10 |
| Mrs. N. H. Davis, Cincinnati, Ohio | 50 |
| Miss F. M. Patterson, Philadelphia | 10 |
| C. H. Hoppin, Providence | 10 |
| S. Masterson Troth, Ardmore, Penn. | 60 |
| Mrs. H. W. Fitch, Washington, D. C. | 15 |
| Edith McA. Newlands, Washington, D. C. | 15 |
| Grace I. Litchefield, Washington, D. C. | 10 |
| Countess C. d'Adhemar, Washington, D. C. | 10 |
| Ellen Stuart Patterson, Philadelphia | 10 |
| Mrs. E. D. Hulse, Philadelphia | 10 |
| Mrs. G. T. Dunlop, Washington, D. C. | 50 |
| Ellen H. Henderson | 50 |
| Mrs. Bruce Ord | 100 |
| Mrs. Henry Dents, New Orleans | 10 |
| C. S. Houghton, Boston | 100 |
| Arthur Foot, Brookline, Mass. | 10 |
| Mrs. A. Leland, Brookline, Mass. | 10 |
| Mrs. F. W. Jackson | 50 |
| A. A. Carey, Waltham, Mass. | 10 |
| H. H. Tane, Cambridge, Mass. | 10 |
| H. M. Levy, Cincinnati, Ohio | 25 |
| S. Brooks, 92 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. | 300 |
| Mrs. Robert Manning, Boston, Mass. | 10 |
| Mrs. F. W. Wreen, Dedham, Mass. | 10 |
| Edith Bates, Boston, Mass. | 10 |
| D. C. Clapp, Pittsburgh, Penn. | 10 |
| Jessica Dahuis, Far Rockaway | 10 |
| Mrs. C. F. Hutchins, Boston, Mass. | 20 |
| Mrs. F. Hockton, Manchester, Mass. | 50 |
| R. W. Morville, Jr., Boston, Mass. | 25 |
| D. Fales, Lake Forest, Ill. | 50 |
| Mrs. C. B. King, Pittsburgh, Penn. | 25 |
| F. R. Mason, Boston, Mass. | 100 |
| Mrs. D. K. Barton, Brookline, Mass. | 50 |
| Mrs. A. Coolidge, Brookline, Mass. | 50 |
| V. P. Lawson, Chicago, Ill. | 25 |
| Mrs. W. S. Cox, Brookline, Mass. | 100 |
| Osborne Howe, Chester Hill, Mass. | 20 |
| Marie A. Aspenwall, New York City | 50 |
| Mrs. A. C. Wheelwright, Boston | 25 |
| Margaret W. Smith, Pittsburgh, Penn. | 10 |
| Mrs. K. Cummings, Boston, Mass. | 50 |
| Mrs. J. N. Rose, Pittsburgh, Penn. | 10 |
| Mrs. William Butterworth, Moline, Ill. | 50 |
| T. F. B. La B. | 50 |
| Mrs. C. Tuckerman, Boston | 10 |
| Mrs. S. R. Hayman, Brookline, Mass. | 50 |
| "E. S. C." Boston, Mass. | 50 |
| Capt. A. S. Halstead, Washington, D. C. | 25 |
| E. W. Longfellow, New York City | 100 |
| Mrs. R. W. Glese, Boston | 10 |
| Mrs. A. Peter, Washington, D. C. | 20 |

The Duchess of Marlborough announced in London, Monday that the fund now totals $210,550. Subscriptions should be made payable to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York.

### For French Women and Children.

The Fund for the Relief of the Women and Children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $53,000.00, of which $150 was received yesterday, Miss Cornelia G. Cross gave $50, Miss Mary Collins $50, and Charles Collins $50.

## STILL FIGHT IN SUMMER GARB.

### Mrs. Hewitt Tells of Belgian Soldiers' Suffering at the Front.

Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, who has been in France engaged in hospital work for the Allies, arrived from Havre on the French liner Rochambeau yesterday morning. Mrs. Hewitt was in Europe at the outbreak of the war, and one of her first acts was to give her Paris home for a hospital, of which she has been in personal charge up to a week ago.

Mrs. Hewitt is a member of the Executive Committee of the Lafayette Fund, which is sending comfort kits to French soldiers. She announced yesterday that she would go to work at once for the fund.

"There is so much that could be told," said Mrs. Hewitt, "of conditions at the front and in the hospitals that one really does not know where to begin, and it is all so terrible that words seem to fail. Just imagine these men in the trenches fighting almost up to their armpits in icy mud. Many of them have their lower extremities frozen, and in numerous instances their feet actually drop off.

"Many soldiers, principally the Belgians, are still in their summer clothing, with no other protection from the freezing weather. One does not have to draw greatly upon the imagination to realise what their suffering must be, and this knowledge only emphasizes the urgent need and the great value of the Lafayette Fund comfort kits.

"Still another great good of these kits is among the wounded who have recovered and returned to the firing line. A majority of the wounded get to hospitals with mere remnants of their clothing left. Naturally they are not so strong when ready to return, and it is just such articles as are sent in the comfort kits that safeguard them while they are regaining their health."

## SEND MEN FROM JAPAN.

### Volunteer Movement to Aid the Allies Is Being Promoted.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—The promoters in Japan of what has been called the "Volunteer Movement" have issued a manifesto in which they announce their intention of despatching an army corps to Europe. To this end they are appealing to both Japanese and foreigners for funds.

The manifesto says that as Lafayette helped the United States and Garibaldi helped France, so the Japanese wish to assist the Allies, Great Britain, Russia and France, to end the misery of war and restore peace to the world.

## SAW KAISER AT THE FRONT.

### Emperor Surprised on Seeing Company of French Prisoners.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 15.—The Cologne Gazette prints a letter written by a German soldier who is serving on the western battle front regarding a visit made by Emperor William to the trenches. The Kaiser, the soldier says, was in the best of spirits and in good health. The writer continues:

"He made a splendid speech. He told us that when in the Argonne he went to a cave and inspected conditions there and drank wine with an artillery officer. When the Emperor emerged from the cave he was startled to see a full company of French soldiers passing and he drew back instinctively. His surprise only was dispelled when an officer remarked, 'They are only prisoners, your Majesty.'"

## GERMAN WAR BONDS AT PAR.

### Sold on Berlin Exchange at Advance Over Original Price.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—Telegrams received here today from Berlin say the German war loan bonds were privately bought today on the Berlin exchange at par, which means an increase of 2 1-2 per cent. compared with the original price.

## KAEMPF AT AMERICAN CLUB.

### Speaker of the Reichstag Greeted by Ambassador Gerard.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 15.—Dr. Johannes Kaempf, Speaker of the Reichstag, was present at a luncheon given at the American Club today, which was attended by James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador; Julius G. Lay, the American Consul General, and other prominent Americans.

Ambassador Gerard welcomed Dr. Kaempf, who, in his response, drew attention to the friendly relations between the United States and Germany, and expressed the hope that they would continue undisturbed.

### Kaiser Decorates Dr. Otto Kiliani.

Dr. Otto Kiliani of this city, who is now serving with the Bavarian army in charge of a lasaretto at the front, has been decorated with the iron cross for conspicuous services.

### Major Crocker's Estate $97,807.

The appraisers appointed by Referee in Bankruptcy Adams to make an inventory of the estate of Major Roland D. Crocker, who disappeared some time ago and is still missing, yesterday reported to the referee in Newark that the estate over and above all liens and mortgages is worth $97,807.

# MEXICO SEIZES OIL
# BRITISH NAVY NEEDS

Continued from Page 1.

nature a cordial reference to the comment on the Mexican situation by President Wilson.

President Wilson, at Indianapolis, said of the Mexican disturbances:

"Do you suppose that the American people are ever going to count a small amount of material benefit and advantage to people doing business in Mexico against the liberties and the permanent happiness of the Mexican people? Have not European nations taken as long as they wanted and spilt as much blood as they pleased in settling their affairs, and shall we deny that to Mexico because she is weak? No, I say. I am proud to belong to a strong nation that says, 'This country, which we could crush, shall have just as much freedom in her own affairs as we have. If I am strong I am ashamed to bully the weak. In proportion to my strength is my pride in withholding that strength from the oppression of another people.'"

## GUTIERREZ'S TERM FIXED.

### Convention Appoints Him to Serve Until April, 1916, Under Restrictions

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13, (via El Paso, Jan. 15.)—The National Convention last night appointed Eulalio Gutierres as Provisional President, to serve until the general elections April 1, 1916, and not until November, 1916, when the original Diaz term would have ended.

This was done on certain conditions which were accepted in general, but the details of which will be debated at another session. The conditions were as follows:

That Gutierres shall continue in the presidency during the remainder of the present year. In case of his absence his successor shall be the minister of foreign affairs.

That the convention, by a two-thirds vote can impeach the President for the violation of the Plan of Ayala (the Zapata reform programme), or for attacking the sovereignity of the convention, changing the executive residence without permission, or resolving important political affairs, without consulting his cabinet, who became responsible to the convention.

That any dispute between the President and his Ministers shall be settled by the convention.

That no Minister shall be dismissed without the consent of the convention.

That a majority vote of the convention can dismiss any Minister.

That vacancies in the Cabinet shall be filled within a period of eight days.

## NUEVO LAREDO CUT OFF.

### Rumor That Carranza Forces Will Evacuate Border Town.

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 15.—It was reported in Nuevo Laredo tonight that the wires connecting the town with other points in Mexico were cut this afternoon. There were rumors that the Carranza garrison would evacuate.

The arrival today of 7,000 Carranza troops at Monterey to defend that city against expected Villa attacks was reported here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Dispatches from Monterey to the State Department dated yesterday say some of the Carranza troops have now returned to Monterey, the Villa troops having failed to enter the city when the bulk of the Carranza forces withdrew, a few days ago.

A telegram from Eagle Pass to the department said authentic reports had been received there from Las Vacas to the effect that a part of the garrison there had attempted to revolt in favor of Villa, but was subdued and ten executed.

Between Piedras Negras and Monclova, A State Department announcement said tonight, nothing but military trains are operating.

The Carranza agency here today issued the following statement:

"El Paso reports that Gen. Iturbe arrived at Alamos, in Southern Sonora, yesterday and is moving north to attack Maytorena at Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, where the greater part of the Maytorena troops have withdrawn from Naco."

# PLAN TO REPATRIATE BELGIAN REFUGEES

## Mrs. M. French-Sheldon Warns Against a Flood of Immigration.

## LONDON'S SOCIAL UPHEAVAL

### Woman Explorer Says Even Society's "Flappers" Are Giving Their Lives to Service.

Mrs. M. French-Sheldon, an American woman who has lived in England for forty years, who is known as an explorer, writer, and sculptor, who holds a license to practice medicine in England, is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and who once owned and conducted a publishing house, is back in New York after an absence of eighteen years, and is seeking to arouse interest in a plan to repatriate the Belgians.

Mrs. French-Sheldon personally conducted an expedition into Eastern Africa in 1891, covering some 2,000 miles on foot in a region where no white woman had ever preceded her, and wrote a book about it. Then the Royal Geographical Society made her a Fellow. In 1903 she went to the French and Belgian Congo, and spent fourteen months investigating the tales of atrocities current at that time, and as a result she denied statements made by Sir A. Conan Doyle, Mark Twain, and Sir Roger Casement as to conditions in the Belgian and French colonies. Since her arrival here she has been recuperating, after active war relief work in England.

"I am not a politician," said Mrs. French-Sheldon at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday, "but I do not believe that people in the United States generally realise how necessary it will be for the regulations regarding the immigration of aliens to be made more stringent. You will have pouring over here and some of them are already coming, refugees who are, or will be, largely left-overs, renegades, people who have fled from duty; and this will make an influx that is not at all desirable.

### Colonisation a Mistake.

"I feel particularly friendly toward the poor Belgians, but I think colonisation schemes to settle groups of them in this or other countries are a serious mistake. The poor remnant of the Belgian people wants to be gathered back upon its own soil. My idea is to do everything to repatriate the Belgian people, not to depatriate them elsewhere. The Belgians who wish to come here are renegades, or else they are the aged, the imbecile, or the poor women and children. They will bring nothing with them. They will add nothing to the country. Would not it be better for those who are willing to spend money in colonising them here to help to repatriate them?

"I have been working with the refugees in London, and doing Red Cross work, and seeing the wounded, and hearing their stories, I have seen probably 20,000 to 30,000 refugees, and in talking with them one thing has impressed me, and that is that the tales of atrocities have been exaggerated. The people who have suffered are temporarily out of their minds. They have a tendency to exaggeration. Any suggestion made to them meets a ready response, and one small incident becomes magnified into dozens of awful horrors.

### Bars Against Undesirables.

"But, I repeat, this country is going to be flooded with a class of undesirables unless you put up the bars. I have thought that if people over here could be induced to contribute small sums, say even ten cents, a large sum might be raised which would go far toward making the repatriation of Belgium possible.

"In my work in London since the beginning of the war I have been impressed with what the war has done for women. The young girls in fashionable society—what we call 'flappers'—are giving up their lives to be of service to somebody. That needs help. They qualify as Red Cross nurses, they take care of the houses where Belgians are quartered, they go about begging for food and clothing, and they get up means of entertaining the refugees. You see, few Belgians are permitted to work in England, as this takes work from Englishmen, and so they sit for hour after hour, doing nothing, thinking over what has happened, and what might have happened, but didn't, until they become almost out of their minds.

"I know many young society girls who are in the habit of having eight or nine or ten dresses in a season, and who are now doing with one and dyeing the coat of the rest and all they can spare out of their pin money to Red Cross or other relief work. There has been an absolute transformation in social conditions. Girls who never have walked in town go about begging blankets and pillows for the hospitals, and carrying them themselves. Formerly they couldn't go anywhere except in automobiles or taxicabs. They now patronise the penny buses, or go on foot.

### Women Make Sacrifices.

"Almost every woman wants to make a personal sacrifice—not merely to give money. Some even give up chocolates, some perfumery—any little pet luxury they enjoy. I know one girl of a very aristocratic family who was working at washing the feet of wounded soldiers.

"How can you do such a thing?' a friend asked her.

"'Oh, you,' she said. 'In doing this I have found Me! I never knew myself before, and I am enjoying the acquaintance.'

"The barriers are coming down. There is more humanity coming out. Russia has set a wonderful pace by the abolition of vodka. There are few titled women in England who are not now doing manual work. I know some who have never had to write a letter for themselves who are now doing clerical work or sewing or stitching. I think they feel that they want to put themselves in their work. Perhaps they don't like that sort of work. I confess when I made 1,000 pillows for the Red Cross people, having begged the money or material for them, I didn't like the work itself at all, but it did me good to do it.

"One thing is needed for the wounded that may have escaped attention over here, and that is reading matter. Old books, back numbers of magazines, reading matter of any kind if sent to Lady French or Lady Jellicoe in London, no other address being necessary, will be gratefully received."

## COURTRAI FINED $2,500,000.

### Belgian City Said to Have Suffered for Obeying German Orders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Belgian Legation today received a cablegram from its Government saying that the Belgian city of Courtrai had been fined 10,000,000 marks, about $2,500,000, by Germany, "not for disobedience, but for obeying orders of German commanders." A statement issued by the legation tonight explains the circumstances thus:

"Two German officers, Commander Maxeman and Commandant Pachors, arrived at Courtrai and ordered the municipal authorities to have all arms deposited in the Tower of Broel, under threat of a heavy penalty. In compliance with these instructions, all arms were deposited in the place named. Then there arrives a new German commander, Commandant von Kneesebeck, who goes to the Tower of Broel, sees the arms in the place where the other German commanders had ordered them to be put, and fines the City of Courtrai 10,000,000 marks, under pretext that it is a clandestine deposit of arms, in spite of the fact that the orders of his predecessors to place the arms in the Tower of Broel were well known to everybody and were even placarded on the walls of Courtrai.

"In view of such occurrences it is not surprising that there is a world-wide indignation against German military autocracy—that military power which knows no law and regards neither the rules established by civilisation nor the elementary laws of humanity."

### Whitneys to Aid Belgians Abroad.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Caspar Whitney of New York, who is visiting here, says she sent in her resignation yesterday as Chairman of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Belgian Relief Commission, and that she and Mr. Whitney will start for Europe soon, to engage more actively in the relief work. Mr. Whitney will go to Belgium and Mrs. Whitney to London.

## GERMANY'S PRISON POST.

### Teutonic Thoroughness Evidenced by Letters from Captives.

Letters received in this city from French soldiers who are prisoners of war in Germany show that a special Post Office for captives has been established there. The characteristic attention to details of the Germans is shown in the envelope of one of the letters received here from a captive French officer.

The envelope has no stamp, but instead bears the rubber-stamped mark of the "War Prisoners' Post" in the lower left-hand corner. The upper right-hand corner is stamped: "Kriegsgefangenensendung (War Prisoners' Mail.) Lager Lechfeld (Camp Lechfeld.) II. Gefangenen-Bataillon (2d Prisoners' Battalion.) 2. Kompanie (2d Company.)"

In the upper left-hand corner of the envelope appears the stamp of the censor, Depriffi," (censored,) with the censor's initials.

## GERMAN BAKERS RESTRICTED.

### Must Adulterate Wheat Flour with Rye, Rye with Potatoes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Further restrictions in the use of foodstuffs in Germany will be enforced from today on. All wheat bread must contain a minimum of 30 per cent. of rye meal, and rye bread must be of the following composition: Sixty parts of rye meal, ten parts of potato meal or dried potatoes, thirty parts of common potatoes.

Another significant decree is that imposing a fine of 5,000 marks, ($1,250,) with imprisonment besides, upon any one buying or selling gold coins above par.

### Marteau Teaching Music in Camp.

According to the German Information Service, which repeats a statement in the Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin, Henri Marteau, the French violinist, who was reported confined in a fortress, is at present in the detention camp near Berlin giving musical instructions. At the beginning of the war Prof. Marteau was allowed to remain at his country home in the Bavarian mountains as a nominal prisoner, continuing, however, to draw his salary of $5,750 a year as Professor of the Prussian Royal High School of Music, Charlottenburg. A few weeks ago he was transferred to the detention camp near Berlin.

## RETRACTION WAS DEMANDED.

### Secretary Bryan Took Up Bribery Charges Against Agents.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Bryan today disclosed that a demand was made for proof or retraction of the charges of bribery circulated with the reputed indorsement of Minister Palafox of the Gutierres Government of Mexico, in connection with the efforts of American officials to aid Gen. Eduardo Iturbide, now in Washington, to escape from Mexico to the United States. These charges were against John R. Silliman, President Wilson's personal envoy in Mexico City, and Louis Canova, another special agent of this Government there.

Secretary Bryan explained that Minister Palafox had signed a statement withdrawing his allegation. Mr. Bryan made this statement:

"The department is informed that this statement was given to the press in Mexico City immediately after it was issued. Advices have also been received from Mexico City to the effect that on the morning of Jan. 13 President Gutierres gave Mr. Silliman a personally signed statement bearing on these bribery charges. In this statement the President made complimentary references to Mr. Silliman's life and services in Mexico, and expressed the belief that there was no truth in these charges of bribery.

"The Department understands that both Mr. Silliman and Mr. Canova are satisfied with the explanation contained in the statement signed by Minister Palafox."

# FLED IN AEROPLANE IN TSING-TAO SIEGE

## Lieut. Pluschow of the German Navy Arrives Here After Thrilling Escape.

## PASSED AS A SCOTCHMAN

### Officer Was Prisoner of Chinese, Got Away and Hid from Japanese on Liner.

Lieut. Gunther Pflischow, the German naval aviator who did most of the aerial scouting for the garrison in Tsing-tao before the capture of that place by the Japanese, and who made a sensational escape from the beleaguered city the day before it fell, was in New York yesterday. Lieut. Pflischow is said to be the only living officer who was on duty at Tsing-tao who is now not a prisoner of the Japanese. He fled by aeroplane on the day before the surrender, reached a village in the interior, and after various adventures got away from China as a Scotchman.

Although Lieut. Pflischow declined to be interviewed, as it is against orders in the German naval service, and he did not wish his presence in New York to be known, as he was only passing through, a friend who was acquainted with the details of his escape, told how the young aviator had got away.

Lieut. Pflischow, who is smooth shaven, looked less than twenty-one years old, but he has served eleven years in the German Navy. He does not look a bit like any German type, and that, at least, once proved his salvation. Even a slight accent passed among the Chinese as a Scotch brogue. After he had boarded the Mongolia, at Shanghai, he was for more than a week in constant danger of being denounced by the Japanese agents on board the steamship, and at Nagasaki, at Kobe and at Yokohama, where the vessel made her regular stops, he had to become very ill and have his meals served in his stateroom until the Mongolia slipped out of the harbor and Yokohama faded into the distance.

### Novice as an Airman.

In company with one other aviator, Lieut. Pflischow arrived at Tsing-tao with two Taube aeroplanes just three days before the declaration of war, and they were the only aviators with the garrison all through the siege. He had had just three months' training as a flyer. The other aviator was brought down by the Japanese guns, and not long afterward the observation balloon belonging to the garrison was destroyed by shell fire.

The Lieutenant led a busy life. He felt safe enough when he was well up in the air, but there was only one place, the polo ground, where he could land, and so well had the Japanese got the range of that spot that startling and landing was usually done amid a shower of shells and shrapnel. The building of the Polo Club was demolished in an effort of the Japanese to destroy the hangar where the aircraft was kept. Herr Pflischow built a dummy aeroplane which from above looked enough like a real machine to draw the Japanese fire from the first time it was purposely left on the polo field.

Lieut. Pflischow had not carried a stock of aerial bombs to the Far East, and he had to manufacture his own out of fish cans, dynamite, and nails. None was effective except one he dropped on the kitchen tent of the British detachment of the investing force.

His escape from Tsing-tao was made the day before the town fell. He started up before dawn, and rose from the polo field a shell burst under him, a piece of it making a good-sized hole in one wing of his aeroplane.

### Flight from Tsing-tao.

Lieut. Pflischow flew off to the westward, directly over the investing armies, with guns and rifles pumping shells and bullets after him. He flew for hours and had covered about 180 miles when his gasoline supply gave out, and he descended near the city of Hai-Chow. There, to the amazement of the crowd that collected as soon as the people could get over their fear of the man who had come out of the sky and shed his wings, he burned his machine and then walked into the city and surrendered to the military authorities.

So important or so formidable did the Chinese consider their prisoner that it took a company and fifty soldiers to escort him overland to Nanking, and there he was interned. The Chinese had not made any especial arrangements at Nanking for the internment of European prisoners and living as such was far from unfortunate. The authorities seemed a little embarrassed as to how to treat the German officer, and not liking the idea of remaining in their care for an indeterminate time, he gave his guard the slip one night and made his way to Shanghai.

Now he was at an open port, but in the international colony there he did not feel safe. The only neutral vessel he would leave on was a Pacific Mail liner, and that was in the habit of stopping in three Japanese ports on the way to Honolulu and San Francisco. Therefore he obtained a passport—his friend did not say how—made out in the name of E. F. MacGarvin, Scotchman, and tried to cultivate a brogue.

### Hid Identity on Liner

There were many Englishmen on board the Mongolia, and not a few Japanese who looked like military men, and who seemed interested in every man aboard. When the ship reached Nagasaki and anchored in the lower harbor for the medical inspection, it was discovered that "Mr. MacGarvin" was suffering from a serious indisposition, and the Japanese medical officers, after their customary inspection of the rest of the ship's passengers in the dining saloon, merely looked in the doorway of the "Scotchman's" room, and, seeing a man on the bed who did not in the least resemble their notions of a German, excused themselves and walked on.

Two days later, when Yokohama was reached, he was still an invalid. But the next day, after George H. Corse, Jr., traveling representative of the line, had waved a good-bye from the tug to Capt. Emory Rice, on the bridge, Lieut. Pflschow convalesced in the time it took to put on his clothes, and on the way over was one of the most active participants in the deck sports.

Lieut. Pflschow would not tell yesterday where he was going. He said he was leaving New York on a late afternoon train.

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# ARMY OFFICERS DENY EMERSON'S CHARGE

## Told Germans Our Men in the Philippines Acted as the Former Did at Louvain.

## NO BASIS FOR STATEMENT

### New York Guard Officer Recently Made Charges Against British Minister to Switzerland.

The speech that Edwin Emerson, a Captain in the National Guard of New York, recently delivered in Berlin, in the course of which he stated that the American troops in the Philippines had acted in "the same way" that the Germans did at Louvain, was the subject of much comment among army and National Guard officers here yesterday, and the army men were a unit in declaring the charge absolutely unwarranted. The article, which originally appeared in the Berliner Tageblatt, described Emerson as Acting Adjutant General of New York. Emerson, who was born in Germany in 1870, has been a member of the New York National Guard for several years, and was Acting Adjutant of the First Field Artillery, when in February last he obtained leave of absence and went to Europe as war correspondent for various newspapers.

The case of Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman may be cited as a possible precedent for any action that may be taken with reference to the remarks credited to Capt. Emerson. Dr. Seaman was a member of the Army Medical Reserve Corps, and while in Belgium severely criticised the Germans for the manner in which they campaigned in that country. As a result of those remarks much criticism was directed against Dr. Seaman, and he resigned his commission in the Medical Reserves. Under the new Federal law governing the national defense, the militia organizations of the various States are to a greater extent than ever before under the supervision of the War Department, although the appointments to militia commands and the active direction of the organizations remain in the control of the State Governments.

Emerson's speech, in which he lauded the Germans and approved their course at Louvain, was not his first appearance in the German press. Only a few days ago the German Information Bureau announced that it was Emerson who had made the accusation that the British Minister to Switzerland had demanded of that Government the privilege of using the St. Gothard wireless station for the benefit of the Allies. In that story, as given out by the German Information Service, Emerson, writing to a friend from Zurich, made the charges, which were published in the Frankfurter Zeitung. In part his letter read:

I know all about that exciting scene between Grant-Duff and Mr. Sines you already seem to be informed about the matter and since nobody has demanded that I should keep it secret I need have no scruples in telling you what I know about it.

Evelyn Mountstuart Grant-Duff in his capacity as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty at Berne demanded of Mr. M., member of the Federal Council, that the military authorities stationed at St. Gothard should permit French or English operators to take over during the present war the wireless station belonging to the Swiss Government in order to use it for military purposes.

This proposed breach of neutrality aroused the anger of Mr M. Mr. M. is an Italian-Swiss, born in the Canton of Tessin and by no means pro-German. He told Grant-Duff that he regarded this proposal as an insult to Switzerland and that he should refuse to have anything more to do with him as long as he should remain British Minister in Switzerland.

Mr. M. furthermore caused the Swiss Federal Council to telegraph to the Swiss Minister in England to inform the British Government that Switzerland on account of this incident demanded the recall of Grant-Duff and his replacement by a more suitable diplomatic representative.

The Swiss political department on publication issued an absolute denial of the charge. Thereupon, disclosing his identity as the author, Mr. Emerson published a statement reaffirming the activity of the English minister and the pressure brought to bear by England on the Swiss Republic.

"I can understand that the Swiss Federal Council may feel embarrassed that a confidential conversation with an English diplomat is published in the Frankfurter Zeitung," he said, "but that can hardly be considered a sufficient justification for describing my truthful letter concerning that matter as a pure invention."

## WAR AS A MORAL FORCE.

### German Clerical Organ Says It Acts as a Regenerating Influence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 16.—The Daily Chronicle says that the Cologne Volkszeitung, the leading organ of the German Clerical Party, publishes prominently an article entitled "War as a Moral Institution."

It is declared that the effect of the war will be, before all else, a moral elevation of the people. It places before the German nation the great principles of piety, love of Fatherland, unity, sacrifice, regard for intellectual values, contempt for vanities, and return to pristine simplicity of life. War brings these eternal ideals to the front.

This war, the writer goes on, has shorn the ostentation of many. In

# FEDERAL INQUIRY ON IN CANNON'S TOWN

### United States Attorney Investigates Charges of Wholesale Election Frauds at Danville.

### ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON

### Hints at Mass of Evidence to Prove 4,000 Votes Were Bought at 18th District Polls in November.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—After a long conference with Federal officials and others in this city, Charles A. Karch, United States District Attorney for the Eastern Illinois District, began mapping out plans today for a thorough investigation of the alleged frauds at the recent election in the Joseph G. Cannon stronghold—the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois—where, it is charged that more than 4,000 votes were bought. No one is to be spared in the investigation, according to Mr. Karch, who has conferred with many men familiar with political conditions in Danville and Paris, Ill.

The District Attorney is on the trail of some documentary proof of election frauds in Danville, and he has been assured of assistance from many persons within the political circle in the district. Letters, affidavits, confessions, and court records exposing the alleged system of vote buying, coercion, and false registration are said to be within his grasp, and he says he intends to go to the bottom of the charges.

"I have wanted to begin an investigation of vote frauds down there for some time," said he, "but I was unable to get the necessary leads. On the strength of what I did have I sent to Washington and asked for permission to go ahead. Since writing the letter I have learned of conditions in the district which justify me to the fullest extent in going to the bottom of the situation, and that is exactly what I intend to do.

"I will return to my East St. Louis office and get my instructions from the Department of Justice which are waiting for me there and will then know how to proceed."

A delegation of twenty of the powerful politicians of Danville left that place yesterday for Washington, it is said, to try to influence Congress not to change the plans of the Government with regard to the United States Court located there. Among those in the delegation are State's Attorney Lewman, S. M. Clark, ex-District Attorney; J. W. Keesler, ex-State's Attorney; John Watts, Clerk of the Federal Court; Will Van Valkenburgh and E. K. Leseure, "Uncle Joe" Cannon's son-in-law and campaign manager.

District Attorney Karch expects to keep particular watch upon various politicians in the Eighteenth District, and if any attempt is made to prevent witnesses from giving testimony regarding the alleged frauds prosecution will follow.

The question of jurisdiction over primary elections with regard to Federal offices and whether it constitutes a conspiracy against the Government to practice corruption in a primary election is an important phase of the inquiry. If the Federal laws are applicable to primary elections, it is said that the number of persons likely to come under the scrutiny of the Government will be increased two-fold.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 15.—Mayor Bonn M. Roberts announced today that all City Hall employes who pleaded guilty to election frauds when arraigned in Indianapolis last Tuesday were to be dismissed from the city's service. Among those slated to go, according to the Mayor, who is himself under indictment, are Robert Lloyd, patrolman; Harry Ferbeck, engineer's office; Eugene Harms, City Hall custodian, and Claude Patton, Cemetery Superintendent.

It is understood that the pay checks of the men have been made out up to the day of arraignment, and that unless they resign they will be removed.

"We are not going to have men in the city employ who have pleaded guilty to committing crimes," said the Mayor.

## INDICT CHICAGO POLICEMEN.

### One Creates Scene When He Can't Testify Before the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Police Captain James O'Donnell Storen, Detective Sergeant Michael Weisbaum and Fred Reth, a former policeman, were indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy today. The indictments were returned shortly after Capt. Storen had appeared at the Criminal Court Building and insisted that he be allowed to testify in his own behalf before the Grand Jury which, for a week, has been conducting an inquiry into alleged graft among police officials of the Maxwell Street Station.

Capt. Storen created a scene when State's Attorney Hoyne declined to allow him to testify.

There were fifteen counts in the joint indictment by which the men were accused of having refused to arrest certain persons for crimes committed, or about to be committed, and of having aided these persons in the commission of crimes and having suppressed testimony and offered perjured testimony.

Specifically, the defendants are accused of having advance notices of a burglary at Schwartz Bros., July 20, 1913, when woolens worth $5,000 were stolen; a burglary of a clothing store Sept. 10, 1913, when $6,000 worth of clothing was taken, and an attempted robbery of another store Sept. 4, 1913.

Bonds were fixed at $5,000 each. Capiases for their arrest were issued, but will not be served until tomorrow.

## $2,000,000 TUNNEL OPENED.

### Trains Run Under Two and a Half Miles of Solid Rock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Snoqualmie tunnel, a giant bore through two and one-half miles of solid rock in the Cascade Mountains, forty miles east of Seattle, was formally opened for traffic today when passenger trains were sent through by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, according to an announcement here today.

Officials of the road declare the tunnel will eliminate delay in the mountains from snow blockades. The cost of the Snoqualmie tunnel was $2,000,000. Work was begun in 1912.

## OPIUM ON ARMY TRANSPORT.

### Drugs Valued at $2,380 Found on the Thomas—Raid in Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 15.—Opium valued at $2,380 was found today in a suit case aboard the United States army transport Thomas, which arrived last Monday from the Orient. The drug was in tins of unusual size and design, bearing Japanese labels instead of the familiar Chinese.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—Several thousands dollars' worth of opium was seized by Federal officers yesterday, when they raided an establishment in the Chinese quarter.

Customs officials say a pronounced decrease in the price of opium in the local market indicates enlarged activity on the part of smugglers.

## GLYNN REFUSES TO LECTURE

### Turns Down Chautauqua Offer of $2,000 a Week for Ten Weeks.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Ex-Gov. Martin H. Glynn today declined an offer to go out on a Chautauqua circuit for ten weeks at a weekly salary of $2,000. He had been asked to lecture on the problems confronting the Chief Executive of the Empire State. The former Governor was reluctant to discuss the proposition, and dismissed it by saying he had had enough public speaking to last him for years to come.

Mr. Glynn said he would remain in Albany for ten days, after which he and Mrs. Glynn will go to the Pacific Coast for several months. While on the coast they will visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

# INDICT EDW. DUDLEY FOR HIDING WITNESS

### Wife, Who Seeks Divorce, Told Grand Jury He Spirited Chauffeur Away

### AND HER SUIT IS HALTED

### Missing Man Is Supposed to Know of Alleged Auto Rides with Mrs. Vanderpoel.

Edward Dudley, wealthy lawyer and member of this city's most prominent clubs, was indicted yesterday by the Hudson County Grand Jury in New Jersey for "criminal contempt of the processes of the Court of Chancery," an outcome of the charge of his wife, Mrs. Marie Mulock Dudley, that the lawyer had hampered the course of her divorce suit by spiriting from New Jersey George Schaeffer, chauffeur for Mrs. Elizabeth Battelle Vanderpoel, a handsome widow of Saugerties, whom Mrs. Dudley named as corespondent. Schaeffer was indicted at the same time on a similar charge.

Suits and counter-suits by the Dudleys have cluttered the calendars of the Chancery Court since 1905, when Mrs. Dudley made her first attempt to obtain a divorce. Recently Vice-Chancellor Stevenson threw all the suits out of court, and, at the end of ten years, Mrs. Dudley found herself practically where she had started, except that a marriage by her prior to her wedding to Dudley, in 1886, had been disclosed, and she had been compelled to admit that she did not know what had become of a son by this marriage.

Mrs. Dudley has been known as one of the handsomest women in Philadelphia society. Though nominally a member of the New Jersey bar with a home in Camden, her husband has really led a life of leisure and with his wife entertained lavishly. Mrs. Vanderpoel was supposedly a friend of husband and wife.

Mrs. Dudley's charges included automobile rides Dudley was supposed to have taken with Mrs. Vanderpoel, as well as a three-day trip to Washington, where they were supposed to have stopped at the Raleigh Hotel. To forward her suit it was absolutely necessary that Mrs. Dudley produce Schaeffer, the chauffeur, and she charged in court that her husband was paying Schaeffer to keep out of town. It was on her testimony that yesterday's indictments were found.

No warrants were issued for Dudley or Schaeffer.

## PARIS STYLES AT THE FAIR.

### French Dressmakers Promise a Fine Show at San Francisco.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Though French business men find reorganization to meet war conditions extremely difficult the majority of Paris houses have determined to show America at the San Francisco Exposition that French commerce is still full of vitality. The Temps tonight prints a letter from Edouard Aine, President of the Dressmakers' Association, saying:

"Your New York correspondent recently laid stress on the importance of Paris dressmakers preparing models for American clients. Allow me to remind you that on the 8th of December last the Temps reproduced a note addressed by the Dressmakers' Association to foreign Consuls, newspapers and Chambers of Commerce—including American—in which buyers were informed that styles would be shown at the same dates as in previous seasons. Furthermore, I am delighted to inform my American friends that the Parisian dressmakers will participate in the San Francisco Exposition, and guarantee that they will make a showing surpassing that of former exhibitions."

## ST. GOTHARD LINE BLOCKED.

### Swiss Avalanche Stops Traffic Between Italy and Germany.

GENEVA, via Paris, Jan. 15.—The International St. Gothard Railroad line has been cut by a huge avalanche, and traffic between Germany and Italy through Switzerland is interrupted. The line is covered with packed snow 24 feet deep for a distance of 270 feet.

The Alpine village of Obergesteln, at an altitude of 4,480 feet in the Canton of Valais, has been buried under an enormous avalanche. The inhabitants of the place had previously been warned of their danger, and it is believed they made their escape. No word has been received from that district, however, as the wires are down.

The unparalleled number of avalanches in the Alps is generally attributed to the earthquakes in Italy. No official statement has been issued as yet as to whether there were any earthquake shocks in the Swiss mountains.

## 'THE DUDE' FREE A MOMENT.

### Jury Acquits Rosenthal's Friend, but Police Arrests Him Again.

Louis Harris, "Dan, the Dude," gambler and confessed thief, whose defense was police persecution, was acquitted in Judge Wadhams's part of General Sessions last night of a charge of stealing silk worth $381 from a boy. He was re-arrested and sent to the Tombs on a second grand larceny charge.

Harris, who on Thursday talked several hours about the underworld, his connection with the Rosenthal case, Gov. Whitman, and Judge Rosalsky, who he said was an old-time friend, complained yesterday in his testimony of the methods of the police. He said that since 1906 he had been persecuted by Detectives Cassassa, Toner, Mugge, and Gaynor. "Why ever since I quit the package stealing game," he said, "I couldn't take a walk in the dry goods districts without having one of those bulls slip up behind me and say: 'What's doing, bo?' During all that time I was a puller. I got the boobs for a movable poolroom."

The Jury after being out an hour reported a disagreement, but Judge Wadhams sent them back.

### Subway Connections Agreement.

The bargain was concluded yesterday between the city and the New York Central, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the New York State Realty Co. for the easement under the New York Central property at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, which is needed for the diagonal connection between the old Park Avenue and the new Lexington Avenue subways. The city will pay $802,500, but this includes the construction work underneath the New York Central property, which will be done by the railroad company, and will cost $402,500.

# HINDU PROPAGANDA A GROWING MENACE

### Caminetti Sees Economic Peril in All Oriental and Insular Immigration.

### HOPE IN BURNETT BILL

### Fears Exploitation from Far East and Advocates Americanizing Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Asiatic immigration, the "Hindu propaganda" and particularly immigration to continental United States from Hawaii and the Philippines are discussed at length in the annual report of the Commissioner General of Immigration, Mr. Caminetti, made public here today. The report says the Burnett bill will materially aid in solving the vital problems of immigration and will insure just treatment to all comers.

Concerning immigration from the Far East, the report says: "I believe it is quite generally conceded that immigration from the Far East is detrimental to the welfare of the United States. Not because it has heretofore been so extensive in numbers, but because of its peculiar effect upon the economic conditions and the possibilities of an almost unlimited increase in volume if left unregulated and unchecked. Our Oriental immigration problem, arising more than a quarter of a century ago, has never been satisfactorily solved; the exclusion laws need many amendments, not in purpose, but in prescribed method.

"The Hindu propaganda, as yet in its infancy, is calculated to give much trouble unless promptly met with measures based upon and modeled to take advantage of our past experience in trying to arrange practicable and thorough, but at the same time unobjectionable, plans for the protection of the country against an influx of aliens who cannot be readily and healthfully assimilated. It is only necessary to consider the history of immigration from Europe to realize how extensively Asiatic immigration may be cultivated and exploited, and what a menace to our economic conditions these possibilities may become."

Of immigration by way of the insular possessions, the Commissioner says: "It will be observed that 15,012 aliens came to continental from insular United States during the last seven years—10,048 from Hawaii, 3,850 from Porto Rico, and 114 from the Philippines—and that of these 10,740 landed at San Francisco, 3,810 at New York, and 451 at Seattle.

"The Philippines are too distant to be used with the same facility and frequency as Porto Rico and Hawaii as stepping-stones to the United States; nevertheless the Philippines are open to be used (and the attempt has already been seriously made so to use them) by aliens who would be excluded at our home ports as likely to become public charges to gain the advantage of being examined at a port where, on the assumption that they entered—as they usually do not—to remain in the Philippines, they will not be so closely scrutinized or required to come up to so high a standard as would be the case were they applying at a mainland port."

The last fiscal year has indicated, the report says, that "immigration" has apparently reached the million mark permanently, and unless some action is taken by the Federal Government to restrict or stops are taken by European and other nations to reduce the steady stream of persons leaving the various countries of the Old World, we need hardly expect that the number annually entering the United States hereafter will fall far below one million."

The net increase in population by immigration was 760,276, the report shows, as against 816,808 in 1913 and 401,863 in 1912. A total of 1,218,480 persons actually were admitted, but alien immigration from the United States was 433,804. During the year also 12,494 physically defective and 1,274 mentally deficient persons were debarred from entry. Those debarred as liable to become public charges numbered 15,745. A total of 2,288 persons were deported during the year as immoral, criminal, or anarchists. The number of white slaves or shavers sent out of the country was 1,340.

### Seine and Tributaries in Flood.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The River Seine is rising rapidly. At Troyes it already is out of its banks, and passenger boat service has been temporarily suspended. At various places the tributaries have overflowed.

### Queen Victoria Has Scarlet Fever.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—It was made known in Madrid this afternoon that Queen Victoria of Spain is confined to her apartments with an attack of scarlet fever.


COMBUSTO The COAL SAVER

"At Last—a Bona Fide Coal Saver"

Read this. Mr. House-owner—

Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 15, 1914

After having tested one of the "Combustos" on our house at 188 South 2nd Street, we at last realize that there is something at last on the market which is a bona fide saver of coal.

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The house where we had the trial is now running without practically any care from the janitor, and there is always, night and day, an abundance of hot water.

Thank you for bringing this great boon to property owners before us.

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## HOTEL DE GINK MULLIGAN.

### J. B. Regan Offers Wagonload of Vegetables for Soup.

While no exchange of courtesies has been arranged between the Hotel Knickerbocker and the Hotel de Ink, the new resort for hoboes, James B. Regan, the proprietor of the former, has sent word to Jeff Davis, the managing director of the downtown establishment, that when the other ingredients are ready he will be glad to contribute a wagon load of vegetables for the first Mulligan soup cooked in the establishment, and Davis has signified his acceptance of the gift.

Ordinarily, it is said, Mulligan soup required that the meat be stolen, and then the vegetables be stolen from time to time until the necessary quantity is accumulated. Mr. Regan does not expect that the guests at the Hotel de Gink will obtain their meat in that way.


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Fine Flannelette Pajamas—Good weight. Clover frog trimmings. Unusually neat patterns. *Regularly $1.35 Suit* — **95c**

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**Men's $85 Fur-lined Overcoats, $50**

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# BRYAN DIDN'T TAKE SAN DOMINGO JOBS

### Only Two Shifts Made After Secretary's Letter to Vick.

### SULLIVAN FOUND "DOCTOR"

### Conroy, a Trained Nurse, Got $150 a Month and Landed the Place at Union League Club.

Walker W. Vick, formerly Receiver General of Dominican Customs, testifying yesterday at the Waldorf before James D. Phelan, Commissioner for the investigation of complaints against James M. Sullivan, United States Minister to Santo Domingo, said that he had answered Secretary Bryan's letter asking for information as to positions available for deserving Democrats in the receivership offices with a list of fourteen places, all but one of which could be filled by his appointment. These posts paid from $1,000 to $2,400 a year, with the exception of Deputy Receiver, which paid about $6,000, and was filled by Presidential appointment.

John T. Vance was appointed Deputy Receiver General shortly after that, but only one change was made in the subordinate positions, and that on account of the incompetence of the previous holder.

**Resolution Annoyed Vick.**

As to a complaint that Vick made to the Secretary of the Navy against Commander James F. Carter of the United States gunboat Castine, the witness said:

"Commander Carter had often said he would not permit any artillery firing in Santo Domingo City. Artillery fire was discharged in the city during the revolution of June and July, 1914. A battery was posted three or four hundred yards away from the receivership offices, which were in a direct line of fire. Shrapnel shells had burst in the immediate vicinity.

"I asked Commander Carter to stop it and he said that he did not hear any artillery fire. I did not mean to impute cowardice against Commander Carter, but at that time the Revolutionists were besieging the city and it was generally understood on the island that Minister Sullivan was largely responsible for the revolution because of his support of the Bordes Government, which at that time had been repudiated and had no right to remain in office."

Mr. Vick said he wrote to Washington that an American physician was needed on the island, and on Sept. 21 of last year Minister Sullivan told him he had arranged to have his own family physician, a graduate of Edinburgh, come to Santo Domingo. Arrangements were made to pay A. J. Conroy, Sullivan's doctor, $150 a month, with liberty to engage in private practice.

Vick said he found out later Conroy was not a licensed physician, but a trained nurse, although at Minister Sullivan's request his name appeared on the payroll as a doctor.

Conroy, Vick said, admitted he was not a graduate physician, but said he had studied medicine and spent a number of years as a hospital attendant.

**Sullivan's "Dr." Conroy.**

"Do you want the commission to understand," asked Charles H. Strong, counsel for Commissioner Phelan, "that Minister Sullivan would bring down a man to attend himself and family in a tropical climate to which they were not accustomed who was not a physician?"

"That's what he said," replied Vick.

Two paragraphs from a statement obtained by Vick from Conroy were admitted as evidence and read into the record. In them Conroy declared that the arrangements by which he proceeded to Santo Domingo were made at a conference at the Union League Club on Aug. 23, 1914, between Samuel M. Jarvis, William C. Beer, and James M. Sullivan. Conroy said he was given to understand that he was to have Minister Sullivan and his niece, a Miss O'Neil, who was also Sullivan's secretary, as his patients.

"Did you know that Conroy was Beer's masseur?" the witness was asked.

"I know nothing about the masseur business," was the reply.

"In speaking to him did you address Conroy as Dr. Conroy?"

"On one occasion, in New York, I did. He said, 'Cut out that doctor business here. It will ruin me,'" the witness answered.

"It is funny, in view of Secretary Bryan's letter that he was looking for positions for deserving Democrats, that they should come from the Union League Club," remarked Commissioner Phelan with a smile.

Roger L. Farnham, who has charge of the Central and South American business of the National City Bank, denied that his bank had ever been interested in Dominican affairs except in the flotation of a $1,500,000 loan through the private bank of Santiago Michelena. He said that after this loan the National City Bank had turned down the suggestion of Samuel M. Jarvis of the Banco Nacional that the two should pool their Dominican interests. He said that on some occasions drafts on the Banco Nacional had been delayed in payment.

**$5,000 Fee for Contracts.**

E. Bright Wilson, a lawyer in the Singer Building, said that he had been informed in October, 1913, by a client of his, C. D. Smith of Memphis, that Smith had been approached by William C. Beer with regard to contracts in Santo Domingo. Beer, according to Smith, said that he had been largely responsible for the appointment of Minister Sullivan, who had "very unusual powers," and that for a fee of $5,000 he would give Smith a letter of introduction to Minister Sullivan which would be "practically all that was necessary." After Smith had secured contracts, on which it was represented that he could make 80 per cent. profit, $5,000 more was to be paid. He was to give 10 per cent. of his profits to Mr. Beer and his associates, of whom S. M. Jarvis was said to be one. Beer assured Smith, according to the latter, that "there would be no investigation for four years at least." Mr. Wilson said that on his advice his client had withdrawn from the matter.

The hearing will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

### BRYAN GLAD OF PUBLICITY.

### Says He Wants to See Political Workers Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—When his attention was drawn to the publication today of a letter addressed by him on Aug. 20, 1913, to Walker W. Vick, receiver of customs of the Dominican Republic, which figured in yesterday's investigation in New York of the charges against United States Minister Sullivan, Secretary Bryan said:

"I am glad to have the public know that I appreciate the services of those who work in politics and feel an interest in seeing them rewarded. I think that is the only charge that can be based on that letter, and, as Mr. Vick received his appointment as a reward for political work, I thought he was a good man to address in expressing my opinion on the subject."

# WESTON SUES WALLSTEIN.

### Coroner's Physician Asks $50,000 for Charges Made in Bowler Case.

Coroner's Physician Albert T. Weston, who was accused by Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, of having accepted $100 under suspicious circumstances, sued Mr. Wallstein in the Supreme Court yesterday for $50,000 damages.

The accusation against Dr. Weston was in connection with the death of Charles Lee Bowler, President of the Royalton Woolen Co., a Christian Scientist, who died at his home 1 West Sixty-eighth Street, on Feb. 9, 1910.

The complaint filed by Dr. Weston recites the report of Mr. Wallstein and gives much of the testimony of Robert Bowler, son of the dead man, who swore that he carried $100 to Dr. Weston's house in Eighty-fifth Street, and gave it to him with the remark: "My brother has sent you this present." Dr. Weston was also accused of threatening to hold an autopsy on the body of Mr. Bowler because he had died without a physician. Dr. Weston says that every statement reflecting upon him is untrue.

The New York County Lawyers' Association, through a committee, will investigate the Board of Coroners and the workings of the Coroners' Court, and report upon the advisability of legislation affecting that office. The committee will meet at 165 Broadway on Jan. 18.

# BANKRUPT IN ROAD HOUSE.

### Andrew Knippert of Ocean Parkway Files a Petition.

Andrew Knippert, who conducted a road house at Fort Hamilton Avenue and Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court with liabilities of $53,157.62 and assets of $440, of which $100 is exempt. There are forty-four unsecured creditors and three secured claims. Of the unsecured claims the largest is held by the estate of William Ulmer, which owns the building.

Knippert had a lease on the premises to run until 1921, with $4,800 yearly rental. The contingency amounts to $33,600. The other unsecured debts are mainly bills for merchandise. Jacob Autenreith, Jr., from whom Knippert bought the business several years ago, holds a mortgage of $15,000 for seventy-five notes of $200 each.

# POLICE AID FOUR STARVING.

### Woman Tells of Suffering with Aged Parents and Child.

Mrs. Hannah Wilcheck received $3 from the police at the Alexander Avenue station last night after she told the policemen that she, her daughter Phoebe, 6 years old, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Tenner, had had nothing to eat for a week but a little bread and a few potatoes. They live in three small rooms at 427 East 147th Street.

Mrs. Wilcheck is 26 years old. She has tuberculosis and six months ago had to abandon her work as a presser in an underwear manufactory because she could not lift her iron. Her husband disappeared four years ago, she said. Her father is 83 and her mother only two years younger. Tenner worked as a night watchman for $9 a week until a month and a half ago, when he lost his job.

The family were dispossessed when friends rented the three rooms for them for $10, which they made up by a collection. Mrs. Wilcheck said the Bronx Branch of the Charities Organization had told her that her parents and child could be sent to homes and she to a sanitarium. When she objected, she said, she was told the branch could not help her otherwise.

# BATEMAN PRINTS SALE ENDS

### "Interieur de Bergerie," by Jacque, Brings $77.50—Total $4,207.

"Interieur de Bergerie," by Charles Jacque, original impression, signed proof on toned paper, brought the highest price at the concluding sale of the Henry A. Bateman collection of prints at the Anderson Galleries last evening, going to William B. Whitney for $77.50.

T. B. Fairchild paid $50 for "Chess Players," after Meissonier, remarque proof by Jules Jacquet, signed by the etcher; Mr. Turnell paid $22 for Dendy Sadler's "Cellar's Best," etched by James Debie, signed by the two artists; L. W. Frank paid $20 for the mezzotinth "Moonrise," by Sir Frank Short after Alfred East, signed by both artists, and A. E. Norden gave $20 for a sporting print, "Cambridge Coach Leaving Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill," by Hullmandel after Pollard, and $30 for a signed proof mezzotint, "Nina," after Greuze, by Sidney E. Wilson. The total returns for the sale were $4,207.

# TUCKERTON STATION CLAIMED BY FRENCH

### Paris Company Contends Germans Agreed to Sell It the Wireless Plant.

### WANTS ALL PATENT RIGHTS

### Petition Filed in New Jersey Court to Enforce Alleged Agreement and Get Tolls.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Whether the great wireless station at Tuckerton, which at the direction of President Wilson has been under the supervision of the United States naval authorities since Sept. 7, 1914, is the property of a French or a German corporation, is a question the New Jersey Court of Chancery has been called upon to decide.

A petition was filed today by the Compagnie Universelle de Télégraphie et de Telephonie Sans Fil, against the United States Service Corporation, the Hochfrequenz-Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, Rudolph Goldschmidt of Charlottenberg, Prussia, and Emil F. Mayer of Tuckerton, who is a German subject. The complainant is a French corporation with its principal offices in Paris, while the headquarters of the defendant concern are in Berlin. The French company submits that the German firm is now in control of the station, but that a contract was entered into some months ago for the sale of the plant and all patent rights for use in any part of the world except the German Empire.

The French company serves notice not only that it is seeking to obtain the property, but that it will expect to receive the money that has been collected by this Government from the time the navy was placed in charge to enforce American neutrality.

According to the petition, an agreement was made between the principals on Sept. 30, 1912, under which certain property should pass to the French company for use in all countries but Germany and German possessions. The transaction, it is contended, included all the patents taken out in this country for methods for the production of high frequency currents specially intended for wireless telegraphy. The defendant company is described in the petition as "Homag," this term being used for the sake of convenience.

"Homag," previous to the execution of the agreement, acquired the Tuckerton property and conveyed it to Goldschmidt. A radio-telegraphic station was then erected. The French company, the petition states, was to pay "Homag" 4,500,000 francs, and also 50,000 founder's shares of the concern. The agreement further provided that the Tuckerton plant should be completed for the purchaser, but that not more than 2,000,000 francs should be expended without consent.

"Homag" also had begun the erection of a station at Ellvese, Province of Hanover, Prussia, and the agreement required that the German company complete that plant also. The contract called for the station at Tuckerton to be able within nine months after completion to transmit 3,000 words in twenty-four consecutive hours. The petition shows that the money was paid, the stock delivered, and that the station did transmit the stated number of words in the given period of time, this occurring May 30, 1914.

When the war began, the complaint asserts, the German company declined to complete the agreement. It is impossible because of the war to purchase the plant at Ellvese, or to make the necessary tests. Although the French company has been unable definitely to ascertain whath has been done, the petition alleges that the defendant concern conveyed, or sought to convey, some interest in the corporation to the United States Service Corporation.

The court is asked to direct "Homag" to give the French company opportunity to pay what might be due in fulfillment of the agreement, to order extension after the end of the war of the time within which the station in Germany can be purchased, to compel the German company to furnish the French company with all information as to the cost of the Ellvese plant, to enjoin the German concern from selling any right, title, or interest in the Tuckerton plant, to require "Homag" to live up to the terms of the contract, and to award to the French company the money that will be due from the United States Government.

# ROGERS GRAND JURY ANGRY.

### Protests to Court About Published Accounts of Testimony.

The Bronx County Grand Jury, investigating among others the case of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers, charged with fatally poisoning her son, John, 2 years, and daughter, Lorida, 8 months, and then attempting suicide, yesterday called the attention of Justice Brady to published accounts of testimony said to have been given before the Grand Jury. Some of the members expressed the belief there was a leak, and made known their displeasure, particularly over the reports of their session at which the first wife of Lorlys Elton Rogers, Mrs. Annie Roquemore Rogers, appeared. It was intimated that the Grand Jury would try to find out the source from which the information was obtained.

Dr. William Grant Hague, physician of Mrs. Ida Rogers, took exception yesterday to assertions of District Attorney Martin, who said that the more he got into the Rogers tangle the more convinced he was that it was a case of "cold-blooded murder," and, further, that the children apparently had become a "burden" to their mother. To the contrary, he said Mrs. Ida Rogers in the presence of another of his patients had cast said her greatest joy was in motherhood. The physicians at the hospital said yesterday Mrs. Rogers continued to improve.

# CHILDREN BETTER IN SCHOOL

### Hebrew Charity Favors Means to Keep Down Unemployment.

Leopold Plaut, President of the United Hebrew Charities, has written as follows to President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education:

We were very much interested in your letter, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the 9th inst., with reference to the inadvisability of children leaving school February next. We agree with you that their so doing will only increase the number of unemployed.

In accordance with this policy, we will permit the children in families under our care to continue at school pending a return of normal conditions. To do this it will be necessary, of course, for our society to continue to grant the same allowances we have been making to the families heretofore. This, in the aggregate, will constitute a considerable sum of money each month, because several hundred out of the 8,000 such families under our care will be found in this category.

We hope that our public will realize the increased burden we thereby assume, and will contribute accordingly to our funds.

Morris D. Waldman, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, says that the charitable organizations have been obliged this year to assume an extraordinary burden caring for the victims of unemployment and have done so cheerfully.

# LECTURES AT Y. W. H. A.

### First of Four Lectures on Jewish Problems Set for Tomorrow.

The first of a series of four lectures on Jewish problems, to be delivered under the auspices of the Zion Association of New York, will be held in the auditorium of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, 31 West 110th Street, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The lectures as announced by the association will be: Tomorrow, "Is Darwin's Perspective Changed?" by Samuel Strauss; Jan. 24, "The Homing Instinct," by Prof. Talcott Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism of Columbia University; Jan. 31, "Nationalism and Universalism," by Prof. Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Feb. 7, subject and lecturer to be announced later.

**Grout Loses His Appeal.**

The appeal of Edward M. Grout, ex-President of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn, from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Benedict, who ordered the trial of Mr. Grout on an indictment for perjury transferred from the Supreme Court to the County Court, was dismissed yesterday by the Appellate Division. The higher court upheld the contention of District Attorney Cropsey that the order of Justice Benedict was final and could not be appealed.

# ROCKEFELLER CALLS ON U.S. INVESTIGATOR

### Takes Foundation's Inquiry Leader to Discuss Matters to Come Up Next Week.

### VISIT CAME AS A SURPRISE

### Commission May Study Social Insurance as Cure for Unemployment.

Frank P. Walsh of Missouri, Chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, was interrupted by two visitors yesterday while he was busy in the temporary offices of the commission in the Pulitzer Building preparing for the general investigation of the Rockefeller charities, which is to begin next Monday, to determine if these charities are a menace to American democracy.

One was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and with him was William Lyon Mackenzie ing, former Canadian Minister of Labor, who recently undertook for the Rockefeller Foundation an investigation into labor conditions throughout the United States similar to the investigation the Industrial Relations Commission is conducting.

Mr. Walsh assailed Mr. Kink immediately after his appointment, declaring that the Rockefeller investigation was not begun in good faith, but was meant only to befog the issue raised by the Industrial Relations Commission's work in Colorado. He also wrote to The Survey, a journal of philanthropy, which praised the Rockefeller inquiry, declaring that its article was written to please "the masters" of the editor.

Mr. Walsh greeted Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mr. King, who have been summoned to appear before the commission next week, and the three retired to Mr. Walsh's private office. They were together for an hour and a half.

As Mr. King and Mr. Rockefeller were leaving a TIMES reporter asked the purpose of their visit. "It was purely a personal call," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I had been asked by Mr. Walsh to send him certain letters, and I decided to call and to bring Mr. King, as we wanted to talk over some of the things that are to be taken up at the inquiry next week."

Mr. Rockefeller when asked if he cared to say just what matters he discussed with Mr. Walsh, said he preferred to wait until he should give his testimony before the Commission.


B. Altman & Co.

Special Sales for This Day (Saturday)

Young Men's Suits

in fashionable models, of medium and Winter-weight homespuns, tweeds and cheviots, have been taken from the regular stock and re-priced, to close out, at

$14.50 & 18.50

Any necessary alterations will be made without charge, and prompt delivery is assured.

This Sale will take place in the Madison Avenue section of the Second Floor.

The Men's Furnishing Department has arranged to hold

A Sale of Men's Stormcoats

comprising garments of fine qualities, at decidedly attractive prices.

Men's Imported Stormcoats, exceptionally well made of superior-quality tweed materials in brown or gray mixtures; with velvet collar; an absolutely water-proof coat of smart appearance . . . at $21.00

Men's Imported Stormcoats of fine-quality gabardine in gray or tan shades; plain or raglan sleeves; yoke and sleeves silk lined, at . . . . . $17.50

Men's Winter Overcoats

have been marked, in order to effect an immediate disposal, at $16.00, 17.50 & 21.00

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York



*"A Grand Display of Rare and Beautiful Objects which no one can afford to miss seeing."*

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
NOW ON FREE VIEW 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M. (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

On Thursday Evening
January 21st, at 8:30 o'clock
in the
Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers)

The Private Collection
of
Early English Portraits and Other Paintings
formed by the late
F. A. G. Hood, Esq.
Dorset Square, London
and to be sold by direction of his son, G. F. W. HOOD, ESQ., of Fern Bank, Carlisle, England, owing to the conditions brought about by the European war.

including
"The Hon. Mrs. Bushell"
By Sir Henry Raeburn
John Willet Hood
(Ancestor of the late owner)
By Gilbert Stuart
Admiral Berkeley
(under whose orders the Leopard engaged the frigate Chesapeake in 1807)
By Sir William Beechey
The Lute Player
By Jacob De Bray
And Important Works by
Reynolds, Beechey (2), Opie (2), Ramsay, Cotes, Peters, Lawrence, Coypel, Le Suer, Rigaud, Van Goyen (2), Jan Steen, De Keyser, Cuyp, Van der Helst, and others.

On Thursday Afternoon
January 21st, at 3 o'clock
AT THE
American Art Galleries
By Direction of the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia Trustee under Agreement with the Late
Charles H. Cramp
Philadelphia
Antique and Modern
Chinese & Japanese
Bronzes
of Rare Artistic Excellence

On the Afternoons of Friday and Saturday
JANUARY 22 & 23
at 3 o'clock
AT THE
American Art Galleries
Duc D'Avaray Collection
To Be Sold by Direction of
Madame Lefortier
EXPERT OF PARIS
An Extraordinary and Extensive Collection of
Beautiful Old Laces
THIRTY-FIVE
17th and 18th Century
Tapestries
Fine and costly specimens of Beauvais Renaissance, Brussels, Aubusson and other weaves.

Gold and Enamel Snuff Boxes, Eighteenth Century Painted Fans, Antique Brocades and Velvets.

Louis Quatorze and Louis Quinze Furniture
In Petit Point and Tapestry
Dessus De Porte and other Valuable Artistic Property
which with the exception of eight items specifically noted in the catalogue as the personal property of Madame Lefortier
are from the private collection of the
Duc D'Avaray,
of Paris
And sent to this country to be sold because of the financial depression occasioned by the European war.

Monday Afternoon
January 25th, at 3:30 o'clock
AT THE American Art Galleries
The Private Collection of
Mrs. Albert Tucker
Sharon, Connecticut,
Antique Furniture
Rugs and other interesting Art Property

On Monday Afternoon
January 25th, at 2:30 o'clock
By direction of the Executors of the late
Mrs. Emilie de L. Havemeyer
Utility and Fancy Laces
and Miscellaneous Objects

ILLUSTRATED AND OTHER CATALOGUES AND FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE MANAGERS

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
2, 4 & 6 E. 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.



J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 Fifth Avenue at 45th St.

Will Close Out, Today,

$45 to $65 Suits at $18
A special group of odds and ends from various lines.

$35 to $95 Dresses at $15 and $25
Ones and twos of a kind—in street, afternoon and dance styles.

$55 and $65 Coats at $35
Of cloth and corduroy, including fur-trimmed models.

$35 and $45 Coats at $18
A small group of odds and ends.

$10 and $15 Blouses at $5
A clean-up of miscellaneous sizes, colors and materials.

New Millinery
Attractive styles in satin, faille, or satin-and-straw hats for immediate wear—Also fashionable ostrich-trimmed velvet hats—At $12, $15 and $18.



"The most important lesson for the United States to learn from the present war is the vital need that it shall at once take steps to prepare." *From the foreword of*

AMERICA AND
THE WORLD WAR
By THEODORE ROOSEVELT
*75 cents net; postage extra*
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*By the Author of "The Rosary"*

"My Heart's Right There"
By Florence L. Barclay
*12° Beautifully bound, uniform with "The Rosary." 75 Cents*

A tender, patriotic little story of the war, and the cottage homes of England, and the wives who are left behind. A glimpse is given of what a woman undergoes while the husband is in the field and of her subordination, though not without many a tug at the heart strings, of self to country.

*"If the author had set out to write a little book to stimulate recruiting, she could not well have performed the task better."*

New York G. P. Putnam's Sons London



First Exact Count of Last Fall's Vote

All of us know in a general way the results of the 1914 election.

But the unofficial returns did not tell the whole story.

There are many surprises in the official returns—many bases for speculations as to next year's voting. The New York Times will print the first compilation of these official returns TOMORROW. The figures have been sent by Times correspondents from all the State capitals.

Besides the exact popular vote polled in the United States by the Democrats, Republicans, Progressives, Socialists, and Prohibitionists, the final tables show how many ballots were cast for all Congressional and Governorship candidates, both winners and losers.

No such comprehensive review of official election results has been published by any newspaper at any time. The use of newspaper space for an authoritative final compilation of the sort is a novelty. The information is not obtainable in any book or periodical publication except

TOMORROW'S
Sunday Times

# STOPS RUNAWAYS BY LEAP FROM AUTO

### Policeman Dragged Half a Block Between Racing Horses Clinging to Bridle.

### PICKED UP BADLY HURT

### Flung from Motor in Pursuit but Pluckily Jumps Back and Resumes Chase.

As John Kelly, the driver of a covered two-horse delivery wagon, was turning his team into St. Nicholas Avenue about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon after making a delivery to a house at 140th Street, a rug pole sticking out from the front of the wagon struck one of the horses in the flank, and the animal jumped ahead. His fright was imparted to the other horse, and both animals in a moment were running away down the avenue, with Kelly tugging with all his might on the reins.

The driver was unable to hold the horses at all. He succeeded only in guiding them so as to avoid a collision. At 135th Street one of the reins broke, and after that Kelly was helpless. He clung to the sides of the wagon, expecting every moment to be dashed to death in a collision, for St. Nicholas Avenue was busy with traffic, and the swaying wagon many times narrowly missed other vehicles.

Policeman John Collins of Traffic Squad E, who was on duty at 125th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, saw the runaway coming just in time to stop the east and west bound traffic and hurry a crowd of children and women to the sidewalks. He had scarcely cleared the path for the racing team when it dashed by him. He had no chance to seize the horses, but he commandeered an automobile driven by George Bryson, chauffeur for J. A. Belden, a real estate dealer of 216 West 126th Street, and went in pursuit. The chauffeur was the only one in the car at the time.

Down St. Nicholas Avenue and into Manhattan Avenue at 124th Street the race went, the automobile gaining on the team, but only a few feet in each block. Policeman Lehman of the West 123d Street Station saw the chase go by him at 120th Street, and he also commandeered an automobile, in which three women were riding who did not have time to get out. They became involuntary and thoroughly terrified participants in the pursuit.

At 117th Street Bryson had to make a sharp turn to avoid a collision, and Collins, who was sitting in the tonneau of the automobile, was thrown against a door. The door opened and the policeman was flung to the street. He was bruised, but picked himself up in a moment, jumped back into the automobile, which Bryson had stopped, and directed the chauffeur to continue the pursuit. Collins's police whistle never left his mouth throughout the race, not even when he fell out of the automobile. He blew it all the time as a warning to persons ahead.

At 110th Street Collins, in the automobile, came abreast of the runaways. He stood on the running board at the right side of the car and seized the left horse by his bridle. He then jumped from the running board, and his body swung between the two horses, but he never let go the bridle. For half a block more the horses ran, with Collins between them and at times under them, but always hanging on to the bridle. Then the team stopped, and Collins let go his hold. Lehman came up in the other automobile and nicked him up, almost unconscious.

Dr. Di Palma of Harlem Hospital examined Collins at the West 123d Street Police Station and found that he had suffered a dislocation of the right shoulder, serious sprains in both knees, a possible fracture of the right hand—the hand that held the bridle—and multiple cuts and bruises. Collins, the surgeon said, should go to a hospital, but the policeman insisted upon being taken in a taxicab to his home at 350 Freeman Street, the Bronx. A private surgeon was called in for him there. Every one who witnessed his stopping of the runaways wondered that he was not killed, especially as he is not a young man, being 40 years old.

## DAVIS TO FIGHT DECREE.

### Opposing Divorce, Actor Will Offer Alleged Letter to Adele Blood.

When a motion is made in the Supreme Court next Monday to confirm the report of the referee recommending that a divorce be granted to Mrs. Adele Blood, the actress, from her actor husband, Cader Russell Davis, objections will be filed against the confirmation by Herman L. Roth, counsel for Mr. Davis. The objections will be based on records gathered in New Jersey in an action for a divorce brought by Eloise Mackay against Edward J. Mackay, a vaudeville performer. Mrs. Mackay incorporated in her complaint a letter which she said her husband had written.

Mrs. Mackay said that this letter was addressed to "Miss Adele Blood, Queens Hotel, Montreal, Canada." The letter was dated Oct. 17, 1913 and ran:

My Own Darling Al: Since writing to you this afternoon I have seen Lee Shubert and he has agreed to a salary of $175. He tried to make it $150, but I told him I couldn't take less than other managers had paid me.

I do hope, dearest, for our sakes that the play will be successful. It means so much for me this season and from now on. Before I worked for the sake of keeping others going, giving all I could and receiving nothing in return (I mean by that a mental boost) until there was no joy in the work—nothing but work for work's sake. Now there is ambition, the desire to succeed, an absolute willingness to work, and you, my darling, are the incentive.

I want you to be proud of me, as I am of you. Your notices were beautiful and I know deserved. There isn't a girl on the stage with my girl's personality and charm of acting. It won't be long, dear, before you're at the head of your own company. But this season, if all goes well with me, and I see no reason why it should not, and you feel you want a rest for a while—by that time my affairs will be straightened out.

You have your boy to look after you. Why, dear, that would be a happiness and never a burden. I love you. Don't forget that.

Good night, dearest. I'm going to begin studying. How I miss you and wish I could be with you. Think of me and love me. Your lover,

ED.

Mrs. Mackay said she had taken the letter from her husband's pocket and that he had afterward admitted having written it.

## ISSUES ROCK ISLAND NOTICE

### Protective Committee Chairman Notifies Holders of Bonds.

Bondholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company received notice yesterday from the protective committee, of which James N. Wallace is Chairman, that they must surrender their certificates of deposit to the Central Trust Company in negotiable form not later than March 25, the date of the annual meeting, together with $4.45 for each $1,000 of bonds represented by such certificates. In return the bondholders will receive certificates of stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company to an amount equal, at par, to the face value of their bonds.

The circular states that bonds in excess of $61,554,000 have been deposited with the committee. As the face value of the stock of the Railway Company pledged as collateral for the bonds is $71,355,000, the letter notes that the excess stock can not reach $10,000,000. The excess stock will be distributed at $10.42 a share, including interest and taxes. The amount realized by this method of distribution will cover all expenses, it is asserted.

Failure to make surrender of the Railroad Company's bonds before the date set will constitute a forfeit of all rights under the plan. It was said yesterday that some of the bonds owned by Germans were on deposit in London banks and could not be released to alien enemies under the British Government ruling. Holders of such stocks, it was said, would necessarily lose all chance of an exchange for the Railway Company's stock. It was estimated that the amount of stock on deposit in London banks was relatively small.

# CAN'T SEPARATE SON AND FATHER BY WILL

### Cornelius E. Byrne Obtains $50,000 Estate for His Boy After 20 Years' Fight.

### CODICIL HELD ILLEGAL

### Mother Provided That Child Was to be Deprived of Inheritance if He Lived with His Father.

A mother may not legally separate her baby son and his father, in her will, made while a separation suit against her husband was pending, according to the ruling of Surrogate Fowler yesterday in disposing of the entangled affairs of the estate of Frances Louise Byrne, wife of Cornelius E. Byrne, the wealthy piano manufacturer at 231 East Forty-first Street. She died on Aug. 5, 1895. And by the same ruling Arthur Byrne, the son, will now come into his inheritance of approximately $50,000 left in trust by his mother.

The record of the case shows a fight for the custody of the boy since the death of his mother, who provided in her will and in a codicil attached that her son, then 3½ years old, was to have the income of the residue of her estate for his education and maintenance until he should arrive at the age of 21, at which time he was to receive it all, provided he never lived with his father or with any of his father's blood relatives. This, according to Referee Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., law partner of Henry L. Stimson, is against public policy and null and void. The Surrogate confirmed Referee Winthrop's report.

The record shows that Dr. Albert F. Brugman and Frank E. Brugman, brothers of the decedent, were appointed trustees of the fund. It shows that they had custody of the boy at the time of his mother's death. Also, that the father, Cornelius E. Byrne, started habeas corpus proceedings and obtained the custody of his son.

The record also discloses that the father filed objections to the probating of the will, but that the objections were overruled by Surrogate Fitzgerald in 1896, and the will admitted to probate. No moneys, according to the records, have ever been paid to the son by the trustees, who will now be compelled to turn the funds over to the boy, who reached his twenty-third birthday on Jan. 7.

Attorney William L. Snyder of 5 Beekman Street, on behalf of the boy, said yesterday that when young Byrne reached his majority he consulted the attorney. The boy was advised that he ask the trustees for an accounting, which was refused. Then, according to the attorney, and the Surrogates' Court records bear him out, he applied for a compulsory accounting and obtained it.

Attorney Snyder explained that Mrs. Byrne, a member of one of the oldest New York families, had started a separation suit against Mr. Byrne on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. She was taken ill and her testimony was taken by a commission because of her inability to attend court. She died before the case was determined judicially. Meanwhile, Attorney Snyder explained, Mrs. Snyder made the will.

## $766,039 FOR STEVENS FUND

### Squad Led by N. S. Hill, Jr., Makes Best Showing for the Day.

Squad No. 6, captained by Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., of 100 William Street, Manhattan, led the showing in the Stevens Tech Fund campaign at luncheon in the Machinery Club, Hudson Terminal Building, yesterday, his men having collected $2,480 for the engineering college in the preceding twenty-four hours. Capt. R. P. Hart, Jr., and his comrades of Squad No. 4 came second, with a total of $1,550. Squad No. 1, led by J. W. Lieb, Vice President of the New York Edison Company, was third, with $1,332. Fourth place was tied by Henry Torrance's Squad No. 5 and L. K. Lydecker's Paterson-Passaic squad, with $1,100 each. The day's total was $12,677, carrying the grand total to $766,039.

On the success of the workers in raising a total of $1,000,000 by Friday of next week hinge gifts of $250,000 each offered by the Rockefeller Educational Fund and the Carnegie Foundation.

Subscriptions of $1,000 each were reported from Margaret C. Leonard, Robert S. Brewster, D. Sloane, Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, and a conditional gift of $1,000 from the Combination Engineering Company.

### W. B. Thompson Indicted for Theft.

Willard B. Thompson, formerly secretary to William H. Harkness of 12 Broadway, who had Thompson arrested on Wednesday on a grand larceny charge, was indicted yesterday and held in $5,000 bail for trial. Thompson's arrest followed an anonymous telephone message to the effect that the secretary was spending a great deal of time in Broadway. He is charged with cashing a $481 check and appropriating the proceeds. Thompson had been a trusted employe of Mr. Harkness for many years and had the power to sign checks on his employer's account.


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| Gentle Knight of Old Brandenburg, A | Charles Major | Vice Admiral of the Blue | Roland B. Molyneux |
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| Making People Happy | Thompson Buchanan | Kiss of Glory | Grace D. Boylan |
| Native Born, The | I. A. R. Wylie | One Fair Woman | Joaquin Miller |
| Person of Some Importance, A | Lloyd Osbourne | The Angel | Guy Thorne |
| Social Buccaneer, The | Frederic S. Isham | Mystery of Yellow Room | Gaston Leroux |
| Stories That End Well | Octave Thanet | New Faces | Myra Kelly |
| White Cat, The | Gelett Burgess | Vera the Medium | Richard Harding Davis |
| Infatuation | Lloyd Osbourne | Father Anthony | Robert Buchanan |
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| Message, The | Louis Tracy | Dr. Sevier | Geo. W. Cable |
| Broken Road | A. E. W. Mason | Records | Cyrus T. Brady |
| Rebellion | Joseph M. Patterson | Saint | Antonio Fogazzaro |
| Such A Woman | Owen and Leila Kildare | Petticoat Rule | Baroness Orczy |
| The 13th Man | Mrs. C. Kernahan | Osbornes | E. F. Benson |
| Losing Game | Will Payne | My Old Bailiwick | Owen Kildare |
| Mayor of New York | L. P. Greatacap | Main Chance | Meredith Nicholson |
| Mr. Justice Raffles | E. W. Hornung | Fortunes of the Landrays | Vaughan Kester |
| Traffic | Temple Thurston | Five Thousand an Hour | C. K. Chester |

## Annual Sale of "Damaged" Sets

We guarantee contents of each book to be perfect.

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We classify these sets as "damaged." Some are soiled, others a little shop-worn—in one case there's a volume missing, in still others a few of the books are marred, but in every case the actual printed matter is perfect. ONLY 1 or at the most 2 SETS OF A KIND. Those who attend this sale early today will get the biggest bargains.

| Author. | Binding. | Vols. | Sale Price. | Author. | Binding. | Vols. | Sale Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mark Twain | Cloth | 25 | $16.50 | Bulwer Lytton | ¾ Leather. | 15 | $10.95 |
| Ruskin | Cloth | 13 | $6.95 | Stevenson (Scribner Ed.) | ¾ Leather. | 10 | $7.25 |
| Thackeray | Cloth | 10 | $4.50 | Voltaire | Cloth | 22 | $17.50 |
| Dickens | ¾ Morocco | 15 | $8.95 | Marryat | Cloth | 12 | $6.95 |
| Everyday Science | ¾ Leather. | 10 | $8.25 | Fielding | Cloth | 6 | $3.25 |
| Muhlbach | ¾ Leather. | 18 | $14.00 | Smollett | Cloth | 6 | $3.25 |
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| Burton's Arabian Nights | Buckram | 17 | $17.50 | Schiller | ¾ Leather. | 6 | $4.75 |
| Poe | Cloth | 10 | $4.75 | Tennyson | Cloth | 6 | $3.30 |
| Arabian Nights | Cloth | 4 | $1.95 | Emerson | Cloth | 12 | $6 60 |
| Arabian Nights | ¾ Leather. | 4 | $5.50 | Holmes | ¾ Leather. | 14 | $12 60 |
| Kipling | Cloth | 10 | $2.75 | Bret Harte | Cloth | 12 | $6 60 |
| Emerson | Cloth | 5 | $2.95 | Plato | ¾ Leather. | 4 | $3 60 |
| Poe | ¾ Morocco | 5 | $4.50 | De Maupassant | Cloth | 17 | $6 50 |
| Stowe | ¾ Leather. | 9 | $6.25 | Eliot | Cloth | 20 | $8 25 |
| Scott | Cloth | 12 | $8.75 | Hawthorne | ¾ leather hand tooled | 13 | $12 50 |
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in the latest models of two, three and four button effects, lined with Silk or Mohair.
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*Fourth Floor*

## *Men's Fur & Fur Lined Coats*

### At Large Price Reductions

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Usually $125.00 to $145.00 ..... *$110.00*

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Usually $85.00 to $100.00 ..... *$75.00*

*Calf, Dogskin, Astrachan, Caracul & Wolf Coats*

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**Fiction. Books of Travel. History. Biography. Art and Juvenile.**

THE COLLECTION OF JUVENILE BOOKS is particularly good and comprehensive.

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The list is too long to give titles, but almost everything you can think of is here at half price and less.

**Tables Contain Books at 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c.**
**And a Miscellaneous Table With Books From 75c. to $2.50.** Mezzanine floor, East Building.

## Sale of Water Colors By American Artists

INCLUDING TWENTY-EIGHT PICTURES by George B. Drake, the Ohio artist whose work, already appreciated, is becoming among the greatest favorites of those who love nature in its prettiest colors and fairest, most fascinating forms. Among the exhibits are "Night Views on Fulton Chain, Adirondacks," a Winter scene; "Blossoms," an exquisite Spring scene; "Autumn Scenes on Buckeye Lake," and village scenes in Ohio.

*There are exhibits by the late A. T. Bricher, A.N.A., S. R. Chaffee, Henry P. Smith, James Northcote, and the following artists of the day:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *P. E. Chillman,* | *E. J. Fenn,* | *Edwin Lamasure,* | *George F. Schultz,* |
| *George Colby,* | *George Howell Gay,* | *Neil Mitchell,* | *Carl Weber,* |
| *W. R. Derrick,* | *R. L. Johnston,* | *S. A. Mulholland,* | *and others.* |

**Prices are all very low, ranging from $5.00 to $89.00.** Third floor, Central Building.

## Great January Rug Reduction Sale

offers many opportunities of decided savings in desirable and dependable Floor Coverings in good assortments.

**4½x6½ Ft. Rugs.**

| | Were. | Reduced to. |
|---|---|---|
| Body Brussels | $8.50 | $6.50 |
| Axminster | $7.50 | $5.50 |

**4½x7½ Ft. Rugs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Body Brussels | $10.50 | $7.50 |
| Wiltons | $15.00 | $11.50 |
| Fine Wiltons | $20.25 | $17.50 |

**6x9 Ft. Rugs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Axminsters | $15.00 | $11.50 |
| Body Brussels | $19.00 | $15.00 |
| Wiltons | $25.00 | $17.50 and $19.50 |
| Fine Wiltons | $26.25 | $20.50 |

**8¼x10½ Ft. Rugs.**

| | Were. | Reduced to. |
|---|---|---|
| Tapest'y Brussels | $13.50 | $11.50 |
| Axm. and Velvets | $19.50 | $15.00 |
| Body Brussels | $27.50 | $21.50 |
| Wiltons | $35.00 | $29.50 |
| Karabans | $45.00 | $29.50 |
| Fine Wiltons | $54.00 | $39.50 and $45.00 |

**9x9 Ft. Rugs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Axminsters | $25.00 | $19.50 |
| Wiltons | $38.50 | $25.00 |

**9x10½ Ft. Rugs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wiltons | $25.00 | $32.50 and $38.00 |
| Axminsters | $27.50 | $21.50 |

**9x12 Ft. Rugs.**

| | Were. | Reduced to. |
|---|---|---|
| Jap. Jute Rugs | $15.00 | $8.75 |
| Tapest'y Brussels | $16.50 | $13.50 |
| Velvets | $19.50 | $15.00 |
| Fine Velvets | $21.50 | $17.50 |
| Axminsters | $22.50 | $15.00 |
| Axminsters | $25.00 | $19.50 |
| Body Brussels | $29.50 | $23.50 |
| Wiltons | $32.50 | $25.00 |
| Wiltons | $42.00 | $32.50 |
| Saxony | $50.00 | $37.50 |
| Imported seamless Chenille | $50.00 | $45.00 |
| Fine Wiltons | $60.00 | $45.00 and $50.00 |

And a wonderful lot of small and medium size Oriental Rugs.

**Oriental Rugs at $15.00 to $39.50, Values Up to $75.00.**

Beloochistans, Daghestans, Moussouls, sizes from 2¼x5 ft. up to 5x10 ft.

And a beautiful lot of Persian Carpets, from 7x10 ft. to 10x14 ft., at sayings of $20.00 to $50.00 on a Rug. Third floor, East Building.

## Men's $1 and $1.50 Neckwear, 65c.

FINE IMPORTED and domestic silks in large open end shape; many novel effects; beautiful silks and satins.

## Men's $1 and $1.50 Fancy Soft Shirts, 79c.

Brand new Shirts with soft double cuffs; from one of the best makers; neat designs and most favored colorings; excellent assortment in each size, 14 to 17 inches. Street floor, East Building.

## Outfitting the Boy Is an Easy Matter When You Can Buy Clothing at These Prices.

AND GOOD CLOTHING—wearables that are made with three things in mind, style, service and durability. The little prices are placed now on garments from our regular stock where broken sizes have made us group them together and offer them at "go-in-a-jiffy" figures.

The Suits are in smart Norfolk models and the materials are fine cheviots, cassimeres and tweeds. The Overcoats are in chinchilla and fancy mixtures.

Boys' Suits, values $6.95 to $15.00, now $4.95 to $10.75.

Young men's Suits, values $12.50 to $25.00, now $10.75 to $18.00.

Boys' Overcoats, values $8.95 to $15.00, now $7.95 to $10.75.

Young men's Overcoats, values $15.00 to $25.00, now $12.50 to $18.00.

**Boys' $10.00 Blue Cheviot Two-Trouser Suits, $6.95.**

Made from fine twill blue cheviot, of splendid quality, in a smart Norfolk model. Coat has fine mohair lining, two pairs of fully lined knickerbockers with each Suit; sizes 7 to 17 years.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1915.

## OUR TRADE WITH NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The statistics show that our export trade to neutral European countries has largely increased during the months since the war began, but it is not for a moment to be presumed that the great bulk of the increase consists of contraband. To assume that any considerable part even of the new volume of trade is contraband properly subject to seizure would be to lose sight of the plain facts of the case. The natural trade of Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Holland is with their neighbors. But their neighbors are at war, the volume of exports from the great belligerent countries is, of course, very seriously diminished, and the neutral nations inevitably turn to us for the import commodities they can no longer obtain nearer home.

We have already pointed out that the British presumption as to our copper exports to Italy is unsound. Italy and the other neutral countries cannot get copper from their usual European sources of supply, so they take it from this country, and for the validity of Sir EDWARD GREY'S presumption it must be actually shown that our copper is not used for home consumption but is sent to Germany. Using the same process of reasoning, the British are much inclined to view with suspicion the general increase in exports to these neutral countries. We printed the other day Department of Commerce statistics showing the volume of exports from the United States to five neutral nations in November, 1914, compared with November, 1913. Here is the table:

| | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|
| Denmark | $1,176,943 | $13,082,805 |
| Sweden | 1,217,795 | 7,466,940 |
| Norway | 723,930 | 3,770,820 |
| Italy | 7,771,113 | 17,081,754 |
| Holland | 7,713,251 | 7,094,092 |
| Totals | $18,603,032 | $48,396,411 |

An increase of $30,000,000 in a single month to these five minor commercial European nations is evidence of unusual trade conditions. It is not evidence that these countries are taking contraband from us for transshipment to Germany and Austria. All these countries import largely from the countries now at war. Italy, for instance, in 1912 imported from the five principal belligerents, Germany, Austria, Great Britain, France, and Russia, goods to the value of $398,000,000. The following table shows for that year the value of the imports of the countries named from the nations now engaged in war, save that for Denmark, Sweden, Holland, and Norway imports from Austria are not included:

IMPORTS FROM BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES, 1912.

| | |
|---|---|
| Italy | $398,454,000 |
| Denmark | 131,437,000 |
| Sweden | 120,027,000 |
| Holland | 458,600,000 |
| Norway | 88,445,860 |
| Total | $1,153,963,860 |

This is at the rate of very nearly $100,000,000 a month for these five neutral countries. Certainly an increase of $30,000,000 in the month of November cannot be considered important enough to serve as a basis for the presumption that these countries are driving a roaring trade in contraband imported from the United States. Their needs for home consumption are presumably as great as ever. But they cannot import in the usual volume from the belligerent countries, and they take our commodities in unusual volume because we are the only great commercial nation not engaged in the war. The British Board of Trade figures show unmistakably how serious has been the effect of the war upon the countries engaged in it. For the entire year 1914 England's exports fell off $475,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. For December alone the decrease in exports was $85,000,000.

These figures show very clearly why our exports to the five neutral countries have increased, why there was an increase of $30,000,000 in the month of November alone. They are in themselves sufficient to account for the increase. They are not conclusive against the presumption, nobody would pretend that they are conclusive, that contraband has gone to Germany or Austria through Italy or Holland or Denmark. But they make it necessary for England to produce her proofs, to show in the case of any suspected cargo that "clear and decisive evidence" which the decisions of her own courts have held to be necessary. Increased importation by Italy or Holland or Denmark beyond the supposable needs of domestic consumption by those countries would not constitute such evidence, it would not serve even for a presumption. Just as in the many branches of manufacture we are working overtime to supply the world's needs, which Great Britain and France and Germany can no longer supply, so the smaller neutral nations of Europe are undoubtedly reaching out for their share of the abandoned trade. If that be an assumption it has at least as good a basis as the contraband theory. The bearing of these facts upon the diplomatic position is obvious. There is a perfectly natural explanation of our greater export trade to the neutral countries which we must hold to be valid against any strained presumption as to contraband. Seizure cannot be justified on general suspicion, there must be evidence in each case. When evidence is produced that a cargo is on its way to the enemies of England, we shall have no right to protest or complain; in default of such evidence our right of complaint and protest cannot be disputed.

## LET IT WAIT FOR A NAME.

The testimony of all who have looked upon the new city of palaces, domes, and towers which has grown up on the shore of San Francisco Bay is unanimous as to its surpassing beauty of form and color. The Panama Fair will not be held in a "white city" like Chicago's in 1893, but in one happily combining all the tints of the rainbow. Its majestic arcades are terra cotta, its "stately pleasure domes" of blue and green, while the invention of electricians has produced more splendid effects than the world has yet seen in the illuminations of the towers. Surrounding it all, and combined with it in the distant view, are the luxuriant grasses, palms, and flowers of California. The material of the principal buildings is travertine staff, resembling the porous Italian rock, and there has been some fear that the exhibition site might be called the Travertine City and a name which, as The San Francisco Call says, "would awaken no image outside of a quarry-man's mind," thus be fastened to it.

There is already a great deal too much worrying about what the Fair will be popularly called. Another San Francisco fair was dubbed the Sunset City, and after all California is not all in the setting of the sun. It rises there as brightly on the hour as it does anywhere else on the globe. The time has passed for looking upon the Pacific Coast as something far west of something else. All the points of the compass belong to California. But no name will be found by appealing to poets and phrasemakers. The name will come when the time for naming it arrives. It may not be any kind of a "city." It will not be "rainbow" or "dream city," least of all "magic city." Magic has had nothing to do with this vast and splendid accumulation of the fruits of inventive genius, craftsmanship, and well-directed labor. It is typical of an era when great things are accomplished by patient endeavor, controlled by a sure knowledge of natural laws, not by rubbing a ring and invoking the aid of genii.

## "CALL ON ME."

No man ever received from another advice more practical or better adapted to the end indicated than that which WALTER WHITING VICK, the American Receiver of Customs at Santo Domingo, got from Secretary of State BRYAN in August of the year of grace 1913. "Whenever you desire a suggestion from me in regard to a man for any place there, call on me." WILLIAM J. BRYAN can at any moment find a man for any place. Thousands and tens of thousands of men are ready to respond at an instant's notice to any call coming through the Secretary of State. He knows their worth, he knows how they have served him in politics, he knows they are hungry. Mr. VICK could not have tapped a better source of supply for "men."

Mr. BRYAN appeals to Mr. VICK'S better nature, to his tenderness of heart. "You know," says the Secretary of State, "how valuable workers are when the campaign is on and how difficult it is to find suitable rewards for all deservers." Mr. BRYAN has done his best, as the Government payrolls show, but the number of the unemployed deserving has been not appreciably diminished. "I do not know," he wrote Mr. VICK, "to what extent a knowledge of Spanish is necessary for the employés. Let me know what is required, together with the salary, and when appointments are likely to be made." The salary, the salary—that is the main thing. The requirements, as we well know from the not at all exacting standard of appointments in Mr. BRYAN'S branch of the Government, are secondary. To get the man into the place at a satisfactory salary, that is the chief aim.

Mr. BRYAN "laughed heartily" when his attention was called to the Vick letter yesterday. "I am glad to have the public know that I appreciate the services of those who work in politics, and feel an interest in seeing them rewarded." Yet the most abandoned politician never wrote a more shameless letter than this letter of Mr. W. J. BRYAN to Mr. VICK. The places to be disposed of were not under our Government, they were places under the Dominican Government. Mr. BRYAN was willing to use the money of another country to reward those who had done the political services he so highly appreciated. There is nothing surprising in the letter. We know already from the way in which Mr. BRYAN has used his power in the Diplomatic Service that the thought uppermost in his mind was to get places for men, his men. He has put them into the service wherever he could find room. But his letter to Mr. VICK will take its place in the chronicles of evil politics with the "blocks of five" letter.

It is a humiliation for the country and for every decent man in it to see such a letter published over the signature of the Secretary of State. It is something more than humiliating to know that Mr. BRYAN treats the matter as a subject for hearty laughter. The evidence is accumulating that the Secretary of State, holding an office he is utterly incompetent to fill, an office of which the high duties are performed by others while he devotes himself to politics and spoilsmongering, has lost his self-respect.

## CARRY OUT THE PLAN.

The Board of Estimate has to endure a great deal of ill-advised suggestion in the now uppermost matter of finding temporary employment for the unemployed, and to submit to needless abuse from ill-informed and emotional persons. On the whole, the members of the board appeared to better advantage than their heated critics in yesterday's controversy with the Rev. Mr. HOLMES and others. There is no doubt that the unemployment issue has been "played up" too largely by some of the emotional reformers. There were just a baker's dozen of men in the much-heralded parade.

But many honest and law-abiding men need work, and the manner in which they can be temporarily provided with work by the city has been clearly explained. This departure from its ordinary course by the City Government has received the approval of many experienced business men and the citizens generally. It would be well if the entire Board of Estimate could take steps without delay to relieve the situation.

## OUR NATIONAL DEFENSES.

Senator LODGE speaks with knowledge when he says the deficiencies in our national defense are "almost wholly due to Congress." Almost, but not quite. Something is due to the neglect of their national duty by the constituents of Congressmen who reflect the faults of the electors. If the people at large had made themselves aware of the havoc wrought by bad legislation and legislation withheld in both the army and the navy they could have compelled more intelligent action by Congress. There are many signs, however, that the country is at last alive to the need of reforms. Both the House and the Senate show a disposition to meet the views of Secretary GARRISON in regard to strengthening the army, without increasing its numbers beyond the present statutory limit, and to put our navy on a better basis. In the circumstances, we do not know that Senator LODGE'S proposed commission or permanent council of national defense is needed. The whole country has formed itself into such a council. More ships are to be built, more officers supplied to the navy, and some desirable changes made in the grading of officers. It is essential for the good work thus begun to be kept up.

The case of the advocates of sufficiently strong defenses against those whose cry is ever that preparedness makes war, who confuse the small measures now to be taken to give us an efficient nucleus for an army and an effective navy for defense with a policy of "militarism," was never better presented than by Mr. GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM in a communication printed in yesterday's TIMES. Our Government has huge obligations resting upon it, and its recent course has served to increase, not to diminish, those obligations. "A nation," says Mr. PUTNAM, "has no right to assume a responsibility which it is not prepared to carry out." Everybody wants peace, but we must be reasonably prepared to defend ourselves against aggressions which we have formally declared, again and again, we will not permit. To this end we must at least have a large enough mobile force on land to serve in case of the emergency which we all trust will never arise, and ships on the sea, well manned and well appointed. Our naval programme for this year seems sufficient, and the programme for the army will do if provision is made immediately for the establishment of an effective reserve. This can best be done by shortening the term of enlistment with the colors.

## MOBILIZING GERMAN HOUSEWIVES

The Copenhagen dispatch to THE TIMES, published yesterday, saying that Germany is fearful of famine and has mobilized her housewives for instruction in kitchen economy, comes six weeks after WINSTON CHURCHILL'S remark in the House of Commons that the economic pressure on Germany "continues to develop in a healthy and satisfactory manner." The British First Lord then reported that but ten ships were carrying German commerce on the high seas.

Undoubtedly the housewives are being "mobilized." But for that very reason, and because it is known that immense supplies of foodstuffs had been gathered in German storehouses against the event of war, it is not likely that the wolf of famine has begun to gnaw in Germany. The mobilizing of the housewives is an act of thrifty prevision. It is not contrary to international law for any neutral country to export to Germany foodstuffs not intended to feed the German Army. The recent American note of protest to Great Britain in regard to British interference with neutral trade aptly quoted Lord SALISBURY'S confirming statement on this point. Practically, however, Germany's large imports of food have ceased. Their sources in enemy territory have been cut off, and the routes from America are circuitous and costly.

Therefore the German women must be saving in their kitchens. Prof. HARMS adjures them to waste not a crumb of bread, and Baron VON SCHORLEMER, Prussian Minister for Agriculture, has told them to prepare for a long war and severe economies. Why cakes and tarts, which are of real food value, should be forbidden is difficult to see except on the theory that, as dessert, they are so much more than enough. Probably the counsel of the Association of Physicians of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, that foodstuffs of which there is a large supply be substituted for those of which the supply is limited, is more to the point. Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS'S Committee on Markets has circulated thousands of leaflets in New York teaching this economy. The lesson will need to be learned in many other countries than Germany.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Aviators for Use in Wartime.**

While the practical efficiency of aviators for the transportation of mail does not seem at first thought, or even at second, to be very great, yet there are more than a few routes where the service, now difficult, uncertain, and expensive, could probably, or certainly, be improved, expedited, and cheapened by the use of aeroplanes. Those machines can now face any weather except the worst. For them the "going" is as good in Winter as in Summer, and the nature of the land or water over which the flight is to be made can be ignored by operators sufficiently bold and skilful.

For purely postal reasons, therefore, there is something more than excuse for the desire of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, proclaimed at the annual dinner of the Aero Club, to increase the department's facilities for handling the mails by adding to it those which a corps of some 2,000 well-trained aviators could supply. Mr. STEWART admitted, however, that the real, or at any rate the most important, reason for establishing such a body of flying letter carriers is that it would be a source whence, in time of war, there could be drawn the large number of aerial scouts without whom any army now or in the future would be at a serious, almost hopeless, disadvantage as compared with one properly equipped in this respect.

The value of the aeroplane as a military implement, long since asserted by its American inventors, the WRIGHTS, has been proved beyond question by all the combatants in the European war—something that cannot as yet be said for the Zeppelins or other dirigibles. The latter, impressive but clumsy and fragile monsters that they are, have not fulfilled one prophecy of their admirers, for though from them a few chance-selected people have been killed or injured, and a little property has been destroyed, in neither of these ways have they produced military results of measurable extent, and at present there are no convincing indications that they will ever do so. The aeroplane, on the contrary, has proved itself by far the best "eye" that armies ever had, it has developed a good deal of real fighting ability, and, in spite of its apparent fragility, it is not easily brought down by either rifle or cannon fire. As our army is not likely soon, if ever, to have a corps of aviators of its own, adequate for use in a national emergency, it is highly desirable that there should be another, ready to be used when needed.

**A Correction Brings a Grievance.**

We were misled, it seems, by the correspondent of The Sun who said that an Amherst student confused Dr. DERNBURG by asking that eminent defender of Germany how Belgium could trust a promise to pay for damage done in breaking a solemn contract. Of the fact of the misleading the doctor very promptly informed us, and, to the denial that any Amherst student had addressed such a question to him he added the interesting information that had any Amherst student thus impugned the honesty and sincerity of Germany, he—the doctor—would have considered it "an impudence."

Now, it is more than a little curious that Dr. DERNBURG, while writing to us on this subject, did not complete our knowledge of it by the further information that while no Amherst student asked the question ascribed to one of them, the Dean of the Amherst Faculty, Dr. GEORGE D. OLDS, did propound to him precisely that inquiry, receiving no answer and producing just about the effect described by The Sun's correspondent as produced by an inquisitive and well-posted undergraduate.

That fact Dr. DERNBURG forced us to discover for ourselves. To do so was unkind, for not only did it involve us in some expense for telegraph tolls from which he could have saved us had he been more considerate, but it brought upon us the risk of falling into another error, much more serious than the first—that of accepting and printing his letter as disproof that while he was at Amherst anybody asked him the question about promises. That would have been our cruel fate had not some mysterious impulse inspired a further investigation as to what had or had not happened in the course of his visit to that ancient seat of learning.

But there!—it's all right now. Sorrow for our first mistake is lost in satisfaction at having escaped the second, and all that remains is a gentle wonder if Dr. DERNBURG considers a question coming from Dean OLDS the "impudence" he would have thought it if asked by a student.

## Physicians Thank The Times.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

At a recent meeting of the league, ut infra, it was unanimously voted to extend to you the thanks of the organization for your consistent support of the best ideals in the relations of the medical profession and the public. JOHN A. CUTTER,

Secretary West Side Physicians' Economic League.

New York, Jan. 14, 1915.

## NOT LIKE COL. EMERSON.

**Friend Here Discredits the Berliner Tageblatt's Interview with Him.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Having known Edwin Emerson since he was at Harvard in 1901, and having seen him for several hours in which the war was discussed, just prior to his departure in the first week of August last, I declare that he would have been utterly incapable of expressing the sentiments attributed to him by the Berliner Tageblatt of Dec. 11 and translated in THE TIMES of Friday.

To be sure, Col. Emerson was born in Dresden, and spoke German like a Saxon, but his education, his tastes and his expression of them were always anti-Prussian, and he knows and loves the languages and literatures of France and Spain much better than he does those of Germany. For him German literature died with Goethe, Schiller, and Lessing, and its grave is to be found in the archives of Jena and Weimar.

Moreover, he expressed great enthusiasm for the English and French when I last saw him, and was certain that Italy would soon fight on the side of the Allies, although he confessed: "I shall probably be sent to Germany on account of my knowledge of the people and the language, so if you hear I'm in jail you'll know that I haven't been able to keep my mouth shut."

Even to imagine that Col. Emerson has now opened his mouth in the manner described in the Berliner Tageblatt is an insult to the intelligence and loyalty of his friends. There is another alternative, however. The forgers of the "dumdum" bullet confession and of the commander of the Gordon Highlanders and of the Burns speech in London would probably not be restrained by any conscientious scruples from misquoting so insignificant a person as a war correspondent who happened to be an unwilling guest among them. HARVARD.

New York, Jan. 15, 1915.

**A Statement from Lord Cowdray.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

My attention has been drawn to an article appearing in your issue of the 13th instant, entitled "Curses on Great Houses."

So far as this article applies to myself, it is entirely misleading. I quote:

With regard to Lord Cowdray, the deaths of two sons are by no means the only misfortunes that have overtaken him since he purchased the Cowdray estates. As every one is aware, he has virtually lost all the millions of pounds sterling which he had invested in oil, railroads, &c., in Mexico. Failure, too, has attended most of his other undertakings in Central and South America, while association with his affairs has proved so unfortunate to several members of the present Government, in the eyes of the public, that although no reflection is intended on his personal character, yet many are inclined now to fight shy of him as unlucky.

In so far as the above comprises statements of facts it is quite incorrect, and so far as I am aware, there is no truth whatever in the whole or any part of the paragraph.

I am thankful to be able to say that one only of my sons—the youngest—has been called upon to give his life for his country. COWDRAY.

Westminister, S. W., Dec. 29, 1914.

**Australian View of Our Neutrality.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

After the German raid on Scarborough many of the inhabitants were quoted as saying, "What will the Americans do now?" clearly showing that they almost expected us to go to war on the side of England. Below is part of a letter sent by an Australian friend of mine, living in Melbourne, which will show you that the same feeling is manifest in other parts of the British Empire:

My opinion of the United States (since the war) has changed completely. The United States is supposed to be neutral, and yet it helps the Germans in every way. I am afraid you will never know the truth about the war as long as the "yellow press" is in America.

After all that the late Admiral Sperry said, when the fleet was here, everybody thought the United States would join the Allies, but if the United States did, what about the fourteen million Germans there? I am afraid that if any American ships come to Melbourne now they will get a very cold reception.

It looks to me as though there was a "yellow press" in Australia, and that the poor people were sadly misled.

GEORGE TURNER.

New York, Jan. 14, 1915.

**The President's Speech Approved.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your reprint today from The Hartford Courant makes even a busy mother take her pen in hand. Why should our President be "warned" or "receive counsel" as to his utterings—or any other public man? What we need and should want is public men who will voice their views, ideas, beliefs, and tell us just what they think. We have enough and to many representatives who are "warned as to what they say, thus misguiding we, the people," as to what they are and what they will do.

All hail to a man who spurns such counsel, who dares to be himself and say what he means and abide by the consequences.

JULIA HUPPERT-RYAN.

Staten Island, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1915.

**Saving Tips for Charity.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It seems to me there are many ways of relieving the terrible distress in this city. I am a working woman and am compelled to take my luncheon in a restaurant. As far as I can judge, there is little, if any, diminution in tipping. Why not give the money generally spent in this way to worthy charities? Five cents a day, thirty a week, will buy thirty cups of soup for as many hungry kiddies in our public schools.

It may be hard on the waiters and waitresses, but they at least have a position. How many, just as able, would welcome the steady income, however small?

IRENE B. JAMESON.

New York, Jan. 14, 1915.

**Buying Judicial Offices.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In THE TIMES you state that District Attorney Crosby says that William Willett is the first lawyer found guilty of buying a nomination for the Supreme Court.

On principle, what is the difference between the offense of which Willett was convicted and a contribution by many candidates for judicial honors of large sums to a certain political party?

In Willett's case, the money went to a boss specifically named; in the other cases the money goes to—well, most New Yorkers could answer that question.

MANHATTAN.

New York, Jan. 14, 1915.

## THE SINGER.

The singer sang his song. The listening throng,
Enraptured, sat in silence, breathless, tense.
It seemed as tho' an angel, bending close,
Had breathed into that mortal throat and heart
A kindling spark of liquid fire.

The singer lost himself in Song,
And souls athirst for melody divine
Wept inwardly for joy unspeakable,
And bowed and worshipped at the singer's shrine.

Then came a day
When envious Self, imperious, stalked along
And, grasping crushingly the heartbeats warm
Which angel might had put into the song,
With boastful pride proclaimed, "I am the Song!"

Then souls athirst for melody divine,
With heads bowed low, wept inwardly for grief
And turned away from that dishonored shrine.

MILINDA L. KLEIN.

## LODGE MAKES PLEA FOR WAR DEFENSES

**Tells the Senate the Nation Is Unarmed, Unready, Undefended, and Inviting Attack.**

**HOW TO GET THE FUNDS**

**Cut Off Needless Army Posts, Navy Yards, and Vote-Getting Appropriations, He Advises.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, a recognized authority on international affairs and an experienced member on the Naval Committee, today advised the Senate in an earnest appeal for an improved national defense. Nominally he spoke on his resolution providing a commission of inquiry, identical with that which his son-in-law, Mr. Gardner, is advocating in the House. But the President's opposition has already killed all prospects for a general inquiry, and Mr. Lodge's real purpose was to strengthen the movement begun by the Secretary of War and by the General Board of the Navy in the direction of strengthening the United States against possible attack by land and sea.

Mr. Lodge's address for the most part was based on recent reports of army and navy officials, and on their testimony before various committees. It was impossible, he said, for the average citizen to gain any adequate idea of the needs of the country's defense from statements scattered through hundreds of pages of testimony before half a dozen separate committees. That was his argument for a general commission of inquiry, that it might inform the country of the military situation.

The Secretary of War was cited to show that, with small garrisons in the Philippines, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Canal Zone, the available forces left in the United States amounted to 12,000 coast artillerymen and 25,000 infantry. And the admitted inadequacy of the outlying garrisons, particularly for the defense of the Panama Canal, suggested that this tiny army would be even further reduced. He particularly emphasized his statement that there were only 16 men in the authorized reserve to fill gaps made by war; that the militia was untrained and inadequate, and that in case of attack by a first rate power the army would at one stroke have to be made up almost entirely of volunteers without any training whatsoever.

**Ammunition Shortage.**

The ammunition supply of the United States, both for small arms and artillery, he said, was about one-third of the estimate made by the General Staff. Field artillery was lacking, and an aeroplane force was almost non-existent, he said. The same condition he found in the navy. The United States, he said, in sea strength, held third place, but if tonnage were taken into consideration, the United States fell to fourth place among the nations of the world. The American Navy, he said, was "dangerously near" equality with that of Japan. While on paper the navy was supplemented by something like 30 submarines, he cited the testimony of navy officers to show that only one submarine was ready for war service.

"No one," said Mr. Lodge, "would think of suggesting either conscription or compulsory service, but the end can be obtained without either. The volunteer camps where the men are now paying all their own expenses prove to my mind that if the Government should pay reserve volunteers for their month's service, give them their equipment, and their transportation, there would be no difficulty in obtaining them. I do not believe that virility, patriotism, and courage are so dead in the United States or so narcotized by commercialism and the talk of professional peace advocates that we could not get 600,000 young men, or five times that number, under proper conditions to make themselves fit and ready to come to the defense of the country whenever the country was attacked. What I have said of the regular army is true of the militia. It is unbalanced, it is insufficiently equipped, it requires the careful and liberal attention of Congress.

"I want an adequate national defense, and, speaking broadly, I care little what it costs if we can obtain it. Cut out our needless army posts, cut off our needless navy yards and stations, lay aside for a few years appropriations for public buildings and river and harbor improvements where they are not needed by the public at large, drop off all the expenditures which are designed for spots where votes are lying thickest, and you will have money enough to provide for a sufficient army and an adequate navy without adding to the burden of taxation. This is perhaps a counsel of perfection. I only put it forward simply to show that if Congress has the vigor of character necessary for such self-denying ordinances it can provide for our national defense out of existing revenue.

**Regardless of Cost.**

"But whether it does this or not the national defense ought to be provided for, no matter what the cost. I believe it is the wish of the American people today and that the intensity of their desire will increase as they become familiar with existing conditions. The American people, in my opinion, understand well that a sufficient national defense does not imply war, but is an assurance against war. They are not misled by the parrot-cry that preparedness brings war. All through history there have been nations or states which have armed themselves for conquest, and their preparedness meant war because war was the object, but to say that the mere fact of readiness to defend one's self means war is absurd. It would be as reasonable to say that the civil war in the United States came because both sides were unprepared as to assert that war comes because a nation is ready to defend itself against aggression.

"There is no thought of conquest in the hearts of the American people. We wish for nothing but peace at home and abroad. Every reflecting man must favor general disarmament or a general reduction of armaments, but there is no such incitement to war possible as for a rich and prosperous nation, whether great or small, to disarm alone and remain unarmed in the midst of an armed world. We do not want war with any nation or any people, and the way to avoid war is not to invite it. Unarmed, unready, undefended, we offer a standing invitation to aggression and attack, and the idea, still popular or used for purposes of oratory by some people, that we can meet all dangers by springing to arms when the moment comes is a dream so wild that it would be grotesque if it were not tragic.

"In these days of rapid movement and swift communication what possible defense could be offered to a military machine, organized to the highest point of efficiency, by an unwarned people springing to arms which they have not got? The ocean barrier which defended us in the days of sail no longer exists. Steam and electricity have destroyed it. What we should aim at is to make it plain to all the world that we seek no conquest, that we desire only peace, and that to preserve our own peace we have a defense so strong that no nation in the world could hope for aught but loss and disaster in attacking us."

## CHESTERTON PRAISES SHAW

**Playwright's Work Will Endure, Critic Says—Kipling Neglected.**

Cecil Chesterton, the London editor and critic, and brother of G. K. Chesterton, gave an address upon literature at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Convent Avenue and 130th Street, yesterday afternoon.

In his address upon the development of the English writers of today as a reaction from the decadence of the "Eighteen-nineties" Mr. Chesterton spoke of the effect of the Catholic religion as it was seen in literature. It was George Bernard Shaw, he said, who brought him back to the Christian belief and the Catholic Church, though Mr. Shaw, said Mr. Chesterton, would never believe that he was a Catholic.

"He shook me up when I was a solid little freethinker," he said.

Mr. Kipling, has no followers, according to Mr. Chesterton, and he is not developing himself, for his early work is his best. He devoted considerable time to Mr. Shaw, who, he said, was sincere, giving as much time and effort to a little treatise to be published anonymously as to a play. Mr. Shaw's works, he said, would endure. Of the dramatist's personality there was this:

"He has more or less manufactured an artificial picture of himself which is not true. I have never known a man of his eminence to have less 'side' in dealing with less well-known men."

Mr. Chesterton spoke of his brother among the contemporary writers, and closed by reading from one of his poems.

Mgr. Guinan introduced the speaker. Girls of the upper classes of the three convents of the Sacred Heart in the city occupied the front seats in the auditorium; the Children of Mary, connected with the convents, and fifty nuns occupied the rear seats.

## THE KANSAS BADLY DAMAGED

**Battleship Ordered to Port for Repairs After Being Caught in Gale.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Official reports today say damage to the battleship Kansas, suffered in a heavy gale while going from Philadelphia to Norfolk Wednesday night, while extensive, is not serious.

Secretary Daniels today ordered the Kansas back to the Philadelphia navy yard for repairs, which it is estimated will take from five to fifteen days. Capt. Bryan's report says the storm tore away some of the stanchions, some range finders, part of the gear on the bridge and some of the rails.

## ART NOTES.

**An Englishman's Collection of Paintings on View.**

The paintings belonging to the F. A. G. Hood collection, now on view at the American Art Galleries, prior to the auction sale on Jan. 21, are quite typical of the taste and judgment of English gentlemen of a former generation. It has been for many years the English habit in homes of any degree of distinction to establish a picture gallery of more or less importance. It is a matter of course to have portraits of ancestors hanging on estimable walls, and only in special cases do the collections possess the work of the greatest masters. With the larger number of people the minor portrait painters whose prices were within reach of modest incomes had to suffice. Their portraits answered every purpose in propping up the family pride, and they often obtained likenesses of gratifying truth to nature, which was the main thing. Under these conditions a school of secondary painters rose to a high level of competency, and in more than one case produced work that compared favorably with all but the best paintings of the greater masters.

Thus in the present collection Sir George Hayter, a practically unknown artist, has a painting of a Mrs. Gurney that arrests attention immediately, that in its strong, faithful workmanship, its uncompromising attention to fact, its clear discernment of character, makes the portrait of John Willett Hood, given to our own more sensitive Gilbert Stuart, seem too ethereal to represent the solid qualities essential to a robust Rear Admiral of the Red. The portrait of Lieut. George Hood Robinson, by John Opie, is another instance of the strength of English portraiture in the eighteenth century. Opie rises to a dignity quite beyond that usual to him in this fine, spirited young head, richly modeled in a grave scheme of black and gray and white. The sitter was made Captain when only twenty-one years old and placed in command of his Majesty's sloop-of-war Wolverine, of twelve guns and seventy men. He looks of the gallantry that led him to premature death in attacking an enemy of superior force.

The Hon. Mrs. Bushell, by Raeburn, is the one, according to the catalogue, that was exhibited at the Raeburn exhibition in Edinburgh in 1876 under the title of "The Old Lady with the Large Cap." It has a dry, hewn-out precision of definition not unpleasing, but very different from Raeburn's typical swiftness and fluency. Robert Louis Stevenson was moved to write of it in his essay on "Some Portraits by Raeburn":

"There are some capital old women * * * such as Mrs. Colin Campbell of Park, or the anonymous 'Old Lady with a Large Cap,' which are done in the same frank, perspicacious spirit as the very best of his men. He could look into their eyes without trouble; and he was not withheld by any bashful sentimentalism from recognizing what he saw there and unsparingly putting it down upon canvas."

Not all the pictures are portraits. A beautiful "Lute Player," by Jacob de Bray, is one of the most striking canvases in the collection. Another entertaining composition is given to the Italian Cinquecento School and represents Queen Esther and her maidens, one of the maidens wearing a gown with a flaring tunic such as any fashionable dressmaker's window contains today. A large composition by the Rev. Matthew William Peters, "Shakespeare Nursed by the Tragic and Comic Muses," has a little history of the kind that makes a catalogue interesting reading.

"Boydell commissioned the artist to paint six pictures for his monumental edition of Shakespeare. This one, which was to form the frontispiece, was on Peters's easel at the time of his wife's death. The painter was so distraught at his loss that he felt unable to complete the painting in the time required, and Boydell engaged Romney to execute his well-known version of the same subject. The two pictures, so widely different in conception and treatment, make interesting subjects for comparison.

"The figure of Tragedy in this picture is a portrait of Mary Isabella, youngest daughter of Charles, fourth Duke of Beaufort, afterward the wife of Charles, fourth Duke of Rutland."

The preface of the catalogue contains the history of the reasons for the sale, which was urged on the American Art Galleries for an early date because the present owner of the pictures expected at any day to be ordered to the front and probably killed, and wished to secure the receipts of the sale for his family. Before the exhibition opened word was received that he had been sent to Aldershot camps and from there would proceed to the front.

## COLUMBIA STUDENTS OPPOSE MILITARISM

**They Form College League Which Will Favor Limitation of Armaments.**

**BE FAIR, RABBI WISE SAYS**

**He Points Out That Teaching Military Glory Is Responsible for the Present War.**

Columbia students held a second anti-militarism mass meeting in Earl Hall last night when the Columbia University Collegiate Common Sense League was formed to favor the limitation of armaments.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, who spoke on "Why a Larger Army and Navy Now?" was enthusiastically received by the students and Faculty, who turned out in large numbers. He said in part:

"Instead of guarding and defending ourselves against Japan, let us prepare to treat Japan with the respect that is due her and not continue a policy of needless affront as against a proud and honorable people. Instead of building up a new defense and security against possible attacks by other nations, let us learn how to treat nations in such ways as shall be just to them and worthy to ourselves.

**Warns the Press.**

"We would warn the American press against the folly and madness of plunging into a militaristic programme at this time, and urge that the newspapers bear themselves with the strength and dignity which marked their conduct during the Mexican crisis. The schools and colleges must not move our youth to share those dreams of military glory which in their results are proving an unutterable curse to European lands. Will the churches dare to point out the true path of American greatness and, in despite of the armament manufacturers and the partisan politicians and the bigger-Americans, chauvinists and the anti-moral jingoists, will they dare to cry peace when there may be peace and not join in that cry of war at this time which may do most to launch us upon the seas of bloody strife?

"We do not hold that it is possible for us to disarm at this moment, for, alas, certain possibilities are within the realm of the probable and we say that this is no time to actualise the possible by urging the speedy abandonment of armaments, at a time when that gospel has spelled irreparable havoc to the nations of the earth.

"Unnecessary our words ought to be after the high and noble utterances of the President of the United States as against a new policy of military defense and security. But one must speak, because a group of men, whose programme is to the unreasoning maddenly attractive, seem determined to proceed in an enterprise which, if unchallenged, will commit us to a policy, militaristic in its matter, imperial in its aim, and permanently subversive of every principle of our American democracy. The present writer is the answer, and no other answer is needed to those who argue in the supremely pernicious maxim that if one wish for peace one must prepare for war. The world war is no accident. It was not precipitated by any chance shot, nor is it the result of any blundering diplomatic negotiations. The war is, save to the wilfully blind, the inevitable and long result of ceaseless war preparedness. One cannot marvel at the wisdom and statesmanship which have succeeded in averting this war for so long in the face of the military camps into which the powers of Europe have been transformed.

"War is the pastime of Kings and the playthings of dynasties. There is no room in democracy for war passions and military ideals. The American people may be swept off their feet for an hour by the terror which it is sought to excite in their breasts."

**Where Is the Enemy?**

Rev. John Haynes Holmes, the next speaker,

# DANCE CARNIVAL FOR DEBUTANTES

### Junior League's Entertainment for Charity at Waldorf to be Called "The Holiday."

### PROCESSION TO BEGIN FETE

### Young Men to Take Part in Dances, Which Include Pierrot, Harlequin, Frivolite, Russian, and Irish.

Announcement has just been made of the débutantes and members of the younger generation in society who are to take part in the annual entertainment for charity of the Junior League, which is to be held on three nights, beginning Monday, Jan. 25, at the Waldorf-Astoria. This entertainment is always the culmination of the formal season for the débutantes, who make up the membership of the League, and it is largely attended by society.

The entertainment is to be called "Le Jour Férie," ("The Holiday,") and besides a programme of dances, there will be booths and a soda water fountain, presided over by one of the débutantes of the season. Rehearsals for the dances have been in progress for some time at the homes of Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, and Mrs. William J. Schieffelin.

Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll of 405 Park Avenue is in charge of the sale of tickets.

There is to be a carnival procession, after which the special dances will be shown. Miss Mary J. Schieffelin is Chairman of the Irish dance, in which the Misses Lillian Talmage, Sylvia Holt, Eunice Clapp, Josephine Wells, Marie Thayer, Eugenie Rand, Rita Boker, Margaret Erbart, and an equal number of young men are to take part.

In the mirrow dance will be Mrs. Walter Stillman, Miss Beatrice G. Pratt, William Boulton, Jr., Lynford Dickinson, and Horace Allen.

Miss Mary Alexander is Chairman of the Pierrot dance, in which are to appear Mrs. John Rutherford and the Misses Elsie Stevens, Marie Tailer, Carol Harriman, Muriel Winthrop, Ethel Crocker, John Elliot, Schuyler Parsons, Bradish J. Carroll, Jr., Stuyvesant Chanler, Suydam Cutting, George Rushmore, and Reginald Rives.

In the Russian dance, of which Miss Edith Mortimer is Chairman, Mrs. Louis W. Noël and the Misses Alexandra Emery and Lisa Stillman, with Anderson Dana, George B. Post, Jr., Auguste Noël, Maurice Roche, Gerald Murphy, and Edward Shippen are to appear.

Miss Margaret Devor is in charge of the dance called "Moment Musicale," Miss Mary Canfield is head of the Gavotte dance, and Miss Frances Breese and Marie Louise Emmet have organized the Harlequin dance. Miss Eugenie Philbin is Chairman of the Frivolite dance, in which there will be a fancy fox trot, and Miss Florence Blair heads the list in the Spanish dance, while Miss Josephine Nicoll is Chairman of the Saltorella dance and Miss Gladys Fries the Tyrolean dance.

Fifty society girls, many of them débutantes, and as many young society men are to take part in the carnival procession.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Maud A. Kennedy, daughter of Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, and Eric Winsor, the date of which was announced last Spring, will take place in April, probably during Easter week.

Miss Marion Becker, daughter of Mrs. M. Bathgate Becker, of 830 Park Avenue, will give a luncheon today for Miss Naomi Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Andrews, who is to marry Nelson Collingwood Hyde on Jan. 20. A theatre party will follow the luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs and their daughter, Miss Pauline Riggs, have returned from Paris and are at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the Winter.

A large bridge tournament is to be given in the studio of A. A. Anderson, 80 West Fortieth Street, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 28, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the poor and unemployed of New York through the committee recently appointed by Mayor Mitchel, of which Mrs. James Speyer is Chairman.

Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri gave a dinner of thirty-six covers last night at her residence, 15 East Sixty-fourth Street, for her niece, Miss Mary Jay Schieffelin, and afterward took her young guests to see "Tonight's the Night."

Mrs. Philip Golden Bartlett will give a small dance on Feb. 12 at her residence, 600 Park Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Priscilla A. Bartlett. Her second daughter, Miss Juliet M. Bartlett, will not make her début for two years.

Mrs. Harold H. C. Fries of 40 West Fifty-ninth Street entertained with a dinner dance for 200 guests in the small ballroom at Sherry's last night for her daughter, Miss Gladys C. Fries.

Miss Virginia Geddes of 235 West Seventy-fifth Street gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Dorothy Masterton. The guests included Mrs. Warren Denton and the Misses Dorothy Moore, Eleanor Youngman, Elizabeth Swan, Margaret Case, and Dorothy Patterson.

Mrs. Albert Flake will entertain tonight with a small dinner dance at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Helen Flake.

Mrs. Edward F. Brown and the Misses Brown will give a reception and tea this afternoon at 495 West End Avenue.

The tea dance which Mrs. William H. Hurlbut is to give for Miss Marie Tailer on Jan. 30 is to be held at the Hotel Gotham.

## OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

### Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell, Col. Wogan Broune, C. C. Campbell, W. H. Chadbourn, W. F. Crowe, G. H. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Denning, Mr. and Mrs. David Dows, Dr. H. V. Demham, H. C. Lee, Mrs. Pinkerton, Mrs. A. Medbury, Mr. and Mrs. G. Porter, and T. E. Taylor.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—P. L. Beck, Hubert Corey, L. Fleming, Eashlam Guild, Gerald Morgan, G. A. W. Nock, Alexander Roth, Raymond E. Swing, and the Rev. J. H. Hageman.

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—A. W. Arnott, Miss M. Broderick, J. W. Curtis, E. Griffiths, A. Haston, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pratt, C. W. Mills, C. H. Stevens, J. H. Watson, Miss Frances Terry, H. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. George Mallett, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAPLAND, (Liverpool.)—H. Balfe, C. E. Barron, T. J. Breslin, Dr. J. H. Carter, W. P. Dodge, Mrs. J. Doyle, Col. W. E. Fell, A. D. Foster, Charles Good, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harper, Miss K. M. Hendry, Capt. D. D. Heugh, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, A. C. Mortimer, H. R. Ougham, Mr. and Mrs. W. Powell, David Rice, Sir Charles Rose, G. A. Priebel, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Goodsell, A. A. Hampson, and C. J. Pendle.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Havre.)—M. d'Arcy, J. D. Bilah, Mrs. F. de Forest Curtis, Mrs. Sanford Clark, Mrs. L. Davis, A. B. Frost, Jr., Mrs. Conner Hewitt, M. Kaufworth, Miss Riva Kennedy, P. Oscar, and Mr. and Mrs. Duand Reed.

### Tourists for Panama and Bermuda.

Among those sailing today for Panama on the Tenadores are:

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Burfee, Jr., F. G. Rogers, Miss S. H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bill, Miss H. E. Baker, J. E. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Tierney, G. H. Whitwell, Bruce L. Morgan, L. R. Warner, and Miss R. V. Wilson.

OCEANA, (Bermuda)—Mrs. L. Duncan, Miss E. Backhaus, W. Bauman, Miss C. Boylan, M. M. Buras, H. E. Bulmer, Joseph P. Cregan, M. Conover, Mrs. S. A. Crockett, Mrs. W. Down, H. Coleman, W. J. Hennessy, James Kirk, S. Stephens, D. M. Stewart,

## WASHINGTON SOCIAL LIFE.

### Mrs. Gregory and Mrs. Moore Hostesses—Friday Evening Dance.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Owing to the distress occasioned by the earthquake in Italy, Countess di Cellere, wife of the Italian Ambassador, omitted her usual Friday afternoon reception today. The new Counselor of the Italian Embassy, Chevalier Giuseppi Bramtilla, and Marquis Arrigo Tacoli, First Secretary of the Embassy, are due to arrive from Italy on Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Watts Gregory, wife of the Attorney General, entertained at luncheon today at her home on Sixteenth Street.

Mrs. Clarence Moore entertained a large dinner company this evening with dancing following.

Mrs. Thomas Ewing and Breckenridge Bayne received the guests at the Friday evening dance, in the ballroom of the New Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schuyler, who were at the Shoreham early in the season, have returned to town and taken an apartment at the New Willard for the season.

Mrs. Henry Geelet McVicker of New York is the guest of Mrs. William Mason Wright at the latter's home on I Street.

Mrs. Franklin H. Lovell and Miss Mabel F. Lane have arrived from their place at Madison, N. J., to pass some time at the New Willard.

A fashionable audience greeted Josef Hofmann at the National Theatre this afternoon. Prominent in boxes and orchestra were Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President; Mme. Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador; Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, Mrs. David Houston, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. Luke Lea, Mrs. James McMillan, Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, Mrs. Montgomery Blair, Mrs. H. S. B. Beale, Mrs. William F. Draper, and Miss Draper.

## ROYAL POINCIANA OPENS.

### Palm Beach Season Begins in Earnest—The Arrivals.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 15.—The opening of the Royal Poinciana Hotel this morning marked the commencement of the Palm Beach season, which should be going a good pace in ten days from now. The Breakers, the other Flagler hotel, has been open some time, although the arrivals have not yet been heavy, and many of the cottagers are here.

John and Edward Bradley have arrived from New York. John Bradley has gone to his villa on the ocean front, built since last Winter at the east end of the Beach Club tract. Another new villa here is that of William J. Conners, of Buffalo, who has built on the ocean front a few blocks south of the Casino. Mr. Conners arrived with his fast boats there have interested themselves. The chairman of the Committee of Awards which will judge Mr. Conners' boat is Col. Henry Watterson.

On the ocean front adjacent to the Breakers are nine large cottages owned by the Henry M. Flagler Estate. They have been rented for the Winter to Mr. and Mrs. Guerne Mumm, J. S. Phipps, H. S. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Harlon Kent Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard D. Ahl, Walter J. Mitchell, Mrs. R. A. Southgate, Mrs. Alexander Lockman and William Disston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Delamater Vail of Geneva, N. Y., who have not been here since they made their advent in Palm Beach three years ago, when they built a handsome villa they never occupied, have returned.

Some of the others who have recently arrived are Mrs. Heyward Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Downey, Dr. Owen Kenan, Mr. and Mrs. John Pullman, E. Burgess Warren, Mrs. Reginald Boardman, Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. G. Wing, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Anderson, Miss Eloise Anderson, Miss Annie Anderson, W. H. Dowand Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean.

## MISS MORGAN'S WEDDING.

### Plans for Her Marriage to John Holme Ballantine on Jan. 21.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Helen Ridgely Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, to John Holme Ballantine, son of J. Herbert Ballantine of Newark, N. J., and Pasadena, Cal., which will be celebrated on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 21, in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church.

The bride's only attendant will be Miss Constance Peabody, who will act as maid of honor. Herbert W. Ballantine will be his brother's best man. The ushers chosen are Frank W. Cady, Rolla Blanchard, Francis Hay, Osborn Nichols, and William H. Taylor of Pasadena, Cal.

The church ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 180 West Fifty-ninth Street.

## MISS CHAPMAN ENGAGED.

### Evangelist's Daughter Is to Wed Frederick E. Linder.

The engagement of Miss Agnes P. Chapman and Frederick E. Linder has been announced. Miss Chapman is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the noted evangelist, with whom she made a globe-encircling trip several years ago. She is spending the Winter with her aunt, Mrs. H. E. Du Bois, at Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Linder is a graduate of Williams College, class of '12, and is a Director in the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York. The wedding is to take place in the early Spring at the Chapman home at Jamaica Estates, L. I.

### Hinchliffe-Dietz Wedding Today.

The wedding of Miss Emily A. Dietz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Charles Dietz, to James C. Hinchliffe, Jr., will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the St. Regis. Owing to the illness of the bride's father, her brother-in-law, Edward G. Soltman, Jr., will give her in marriage.

Miss Rose Dietz will be her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. Louis Hinchliffe will be his brother's best man, and the ushers chosen are John V. Hinchliffe, another brother; Dr. Joseph McCrystal, a cousin of the bridegroom; William Kearns, and John Gatjen, all of Paterson, N. J.

### Judge Stagg Married Forty Years.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 15.—Judge Peter W. Stagg and Mrs. Stagg of Hackensack celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary last night, when they gave a dinner party at The Warner here. Covers were laid for ten, eight of whom were present at their wedding ceremony in 1875, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Haring and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Voorhis Mr. and Mrs. Charles Westervelt of Cresskill, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Voorhis of Hackensack.

### KOEWING—SCHENCK.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koewing of Beaumont, West Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances M. Koewing, to Henry Schenck of New York. No date has been named for the wedding.

### Widowed Mothers' Fund Art Exhibit.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association will have an exhibition of paintings at the "Made in America" show at Madison Square Garden, which opens on Monday. The pictures are in both oil and water colors, and are the work of leading American artists.

### J. F. Harris Gives Maryland Dinner.

John F. Harris of New York and Tuxedo, gave an old-fashioned Maryland dinner last night at the Plaza. His guests included A. D. Juilliard, Albert H. Wiggin, Frank Trumbull, George C. Clark, John B. Stanchfield, Washington Becker, T. F. Murphy, Samuel McRoberts, W. C. Potter, Ivy Lee, Daniel E. Pomeroy, H. R. Winthrop, Charles H. Sabin, Anson M. Beard, Samuel G. Wood, Alvin W. Krech, James A. Stillman, Charles B. MacDonald, Harry S. Black, Morgan J. O'Brien, Daniel Willard, John B. Dennis, and Henry H. Porter.

# MISS MORGAN TELLS OF WOMAN'S WORK

### In Receiving Social Science Medal She Says Suffrage Is an Unimportant Incident.

### BIG PROBLEMS FACE HER SEX

### Institute Also Honors Carnegie, Brieux, Burbank, and Herrick.

Medals of the National Institute of Social Sciences were presented to Andrew Carnegie, Eugene Brieux, Luther Burbank, Miss Anne Morgan, and Myron T. Herrick yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the institute at the Hotel Astor. Ex-President William Howard Taft, speaking on "Economy and Efficiency in the Federal Government," strongly advocated a national budget, and asserted that if the United States Government was going to perform functions hitherto performed by private enterprises it must fit itself to do private business.

Mr. Carnegie was the first to receive a medal. His face was all smiles as he stepped to the platform and turned facing Hamilton Wright Mabie, who made the presentation speeches.

"Thank you so much," said Mr. Carnegie as he took the medal from the hands of Dr. Mabie. He held the gold disc before him for a moment, and then, quoting from Hamlet's speech to Polonius, said:

"'Use every man after his desert and who should scape whipping? Use them after your own honor and dignity: the less they deserve, the more merit is in your bounty.'"

In presenting to Miss Morgan her medal Dr. Mabie said she was tireless in her endeavor to develop a sense of mutual responsibility among the members of the human race toward one another. He added that she was a woman who in manifold ways had made the public welfare her private work and responsibility.

In thanking the institute Miss Morgan said:

### Women Must Be Workers.

"It is impossible for me to express my deep appreciation of the honor which has been conferred upon me nor my gratitude to the institute for this recognition of the principles which the group of women with which I am associated believe in with all the faith that is in us.

"We have no new message. We are neither discoverers nor teachers—we are simply workers. We believe that every woman in the community must of necessity be a worker, too. Only in this way can we carry on the message of an ideal democracy where individual effort expresses itself in group responsibility.

"The great freedom of the twentieth century is no longer for political rights, but for individual and industrial opportunity. Society must create that opportunity, but the individual must be taught to avail herself of it with thoroughness, intelligence, and realism. Every woman, under whatever conditions she may work and live, must come to realize that the problem of society is hers to solve—she with her neighbor is also responsible for whatever wrong there is.

"In her very essence a creator, she must build and not destroy. The suffrage is merely an unimportant incident in her recognition of her group responsibilities; with it or without it, she has been a constructive force in the community and is recognized as a power that will not accept half-way measures or political subterfuges.

"Her idea is to prepare the truce so that the next generation may learn to act with a broader vision and deeper understanding of the inner spirit of democracy.

"The fact that this distinguished body is indorsing the work of women throughout the length and breadth of the land will hasten her work and lighten her burden. Once more I wish to attempt to express my gratitude to the institute for the distinction they have seen fit to give me. I can only say with absolute earnestness of purpose that it gives me a new link of effort, to strive with all that is in me to be worthy of my associates in the cause."

Brieux's medal was received by Paul Fuller, to whom Dr. Mabie, speaking of the playwright, said: "Regarding his work in the light of an apostle, he is an artist."

On account of the absence of Luther Burbank the presentation of his medal to him was made "by mind transference," according to the presentor. Dr. Mabie described Burbank's magical art of producing new fruits and flowers, as "opening a fascinating by-path in natural evolution."

### Taft on Government Expenses.

Mr. Taft told the members of the institute he had come before them with a "dry subject." The system of Government at Washington, he pointed out, had been in existence since the time of Washington and Hamilton. There had been no reorganization, and the articulation of the functions of the different departments he said was only haphazard. The report of his Economy and Efficiency Commission had disclosed where $8,000,000 yearly could be saved, and their investigation, according to Mr. Taft, was "a mere scratching of the surface."

He quoted ex-Senator Aldrich, who once said that he could run the National Government for $300,000,000 a year less than it was costing the people then. Mr. Taft laughed when he recalled that the Democrats, as an argument against the Administration, cited Senator Aldrich to show the enormous cost at which the Government was run.

Speaking of the civil service, Mr. Taft said he would like to see the place of Postmaster and similar ones put on a competitive basis. This would eliminate one element in American politics which did not tend to purify it. Mr. Taft made it plain that he had no adverse criticism of the men in the Government service. He added: "They go ahead quietly and honestly with their work when the President goes to Panama or the seashore, or when the head of a department goes but to tell the people how fortunate they are in having such an Administration in power."

Resolutions on the death of Grace H. Dodge, Jacob A. Riis, Lillian Nordica Young, and Gov. Draper of Massachusets, all former members, were adopted.

### Nation-wide Charity.

Looking back over the European situation, Myron T. Herrick, formerly Ambassador to France, said we were only beginning to have a conception of what was to come, in the course of an address he made last night at the annual diner of the institute. He received a gold medal for distinguished services and another medal of membership from the institute.

"We as a people shall not do our full duty," he said, "if we do not organize all the charities in this country to the fullest degree to meet the situation in Europe. There should be a nation-wide organization. It is not a question of what we are to spare, but what we are to share. We only need to understand it and comprehend it to do our duty in this crisis."

Other speakers were Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, Dr. Talcott Williams, and Mrs. Frederick Nathan.

These officers were elected: President, Hamilton Wright Mabie; Honorary President, William Howard Taft; Vice Presidents, Elihu Root, Robert Bacon, Joseph H. Choate, S. Clair McKelway, Leo S. Rowe, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. Talcott Williams, Dr. A. L. Mets, William Jay Schieffelin, Herbert L. Satterlee, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. H. Hartley Jenkins, Miss Ellen Scudder, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, William H. Crocker, Madison Grant, John Seely Ward, Archer M. Huntington, and William M. Polk; Treasurer, H. P. Davison; Secretary, H. Holbrook Curtis.

## LIEUT. COL. WALTON DEAD.

### Adjt. General of New York National Guard Was Spanish War Veteran.

Lieut. Col. R. Foster Walton, Adjutant General on the staff of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard Division of New York, died of heart disease after an operation yesterday morning at his home in Tarrytown.

He was born in Alabama in 1875 and was graduated from West Point in 1898, being assigned as Second Lieutenant in the Tenth United States Infantry. He left Tampa for Santiago on June 14 and served through most of the Cuban campaign, but returned to the United States on sick leave near the close of operations there. He returned and was on duty with the Provost Guard in Cuba, later rejoining his regiment at Matanzas. He was promoted to First Lieutenant and was made regimental commissary on May 1, 1899. His regiment returned to the United States in the Spring of 1901.

Lieut. Walton commanded a company at Fort McKenzie, Wyo., until January, 1902, when he went to the Philippines. In the Islands he took part in the Lake Lanos campaign. He came back to the United States in November, 1902, and received his Captaincy in the Sixth Infantry on Jan. 9, 1903. He entered the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., graduating with honors in 1904, and was graduated from the Staff College there in July, 1905. Three days later he entered the Army General Hospital in Washington on account of sickness contracted in Cuba and the Philippines.

After serving as instructor in the militia camps at Chickamauga, Ga., and in Tennessee he served as an inspector of the militia of New York during the first three months of 1908, and on Sept. 16 retired from active service in the army. On the same day, at the request of Gov. Hughes, he was assigned by the War Department as an instructor of the National Guard of New York. Gen. O'Ryan selected Capt. Walton as an Adjutant General on his staff with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Lieut. Col. Walton left a widow and two children. He will be buried at West Point on Sunday afternoon.

### Rev. George A. Barthel.

The Rev. George A. Barthel, Pastor of St. Boniface's Roman Catholic Church at Second Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, died yesterday at the Rectory of the church, in his thirty-ninth year. He was a native of Germany and after being graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College, went to St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie and following graduation took a course in theology in Rome. Father Barthel was ordained in 1900, and was attached to St. Augustine's Church, from which he went to St. Joseph's, Twenty-fifth Street, for seven years. He had been pastor of St. Boniface's for less than nine months. Father Barthel is survived by his parents, three brothers, and two sisters.

### Obituary Notes.

JAMES E. DORLAND, formerly General Manager of the Southern Division of the Postal Telegraph Company, died suddenly on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph S. Qualey, in the Apthorp. He served during the civil war in an Ohio regiment.

NEWTON MELVIN SCHAFFER, Jr., son of Dr. Newton Melvin Schaffer, of 31 East Forty-ninth Street, died of pneumonia on Thursday at St. Moritz, Switzerland. He had been ill about a year and was in Switzerland for the benefit of his health. He married Miss Marjorie Clapp, daughter of Mrs. H. S. Clapp, of Lime Rock, Conn. He was a member of the Metropolitan and Union League clubs.

Mrs. CATHERINE FINKELDEY, widow of Henry Finkeldey, who started a grocery, livery, and feed supply business at 218 Conover Street, Brooklyn, many years ago, which is now carried on by his sons, died from Bright's disease on Thursday at the Conover Street address. She was born 72 years ago in Bremen, Germany, and had been a member of the Zion Lutheran Church for the last 50 years.

CHARLES EDGAR WHITE, husband of Susanna Schmitt, known on the vaudeville stage as Sue Smith, the singing flower girl, died on Thursday at his residence, 110 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. White was formerly manager of the Metropolitan Turf Association. He was a member of the Tenth Assembly District Democratic Club, and lately connected with the Forty-second Street branch of the New York Edison Company.

CHARLES A. SCHOTT, a retired importer of fruit and for many years senior member of the Schott & Frank Company, is dead at his home, 1,849 Eightieth Street, Bath Beach, aged 80 years. Schott was a life-long resident of Brooklyn. He served as a drummer boy in Company A, Forty-seventh Regiment, during the civil war. He was a member of Abel Smith-First Long Island Post, No. 435, A. O. R.

CHARLES F. KAADTMANN, for twenty-seven years employed by the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died yesterday at his home, 467 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Kaadtmann was a member of Hermann Lodge, No. 288, F. & A. M.

Mrs. ANNA MARIA LOEWER, a prominent member of the Ladies' Society of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lutheran Hospital, died on Thursday at her residence, 10 Bremen Street, Brooklyn. She was 63 years of age and left her husband, Frederick Loewer, and a daughter.

WILLIAM BOLTE, employed in the Department of Public Buildings for the last twenty years, died on Thursday at his home, 218 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, aged 65 years. He was an active member of the Harrison Avenue German Evangelical Church.

JOSEPH CONDIT, 57 years old, a bookkeeper, died at his home, 320 President Street, Brooklyn. He left a wife.

Mrs. ABBY STUART McEWAN, widow of Walter McEwan, died in Albany on Thursday night at the age of 63. She was prominent socially and is the mother of Rev. Dr. Madison Church, where funeral services will be held tomorrow. Mrs. McEwan is survived by three sons, Walter, William, and Charles McEwan of Albany, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Stedman of Albany and Mrs. Henry H. Romer of Brooklyn. Her brother, Edward McKissick, and sister, Mrs. Charles S. Cutler, live in Brooklyn, and another sister, Mrs. Charles Shepard, lives in Shannock, R. I.

NATHANIEL D. McCOY, whose home was in Brookside, N. J., died Thursday night at the home of his son, Louis E. McCoy, at 24 Cloverhill Place, Montclair, N. J. McCoy served with the Thirty-third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry in the civil war.

WILLIAM M. FROST, 57 years old, died yesterday at the home of his brother, Albert B. Frost, 81 Watching Avenue, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Frost was a bachelor, and had retired from business.

CHAUNCEY IRVING McCOY, 46 years old, of 25 Lee Avenue, Lincoln Park, Yonkers, a brother of William K. McCoy, an official of the New York, New Haven Railroad, died at the Homeopathic Hospital, Yonkers, yesterday. Mr. McCoy was Past Master of Nepperham Lodge, F. and A. M. He was employed in an executive capacity at the office of the American Express Company in Manhattan.

GEORGE M. BELDON, 55 years old, known to two generations of Erie commuters, died Thursday night at his home, 9 Laurel Place, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Beldon had been agent at the Bellevue Avenue Station of the Erie Railroad in Montclair for thirty-five years. He left a widow and a son, George Beldon, a civil engineer, in Georgia.

Mrs. MARY LEE JOHNSON, wife of Nathan J. Johnson of the Diamond Match Company, who died on Tuesday night, was a daughter of Peter Martin, a prominent business man of Cincinnati. Her funeral services were held yesterday in St. Matthew's Church in West Eighty-fourth Street, with the Rev. Arthur Townsend Brady and the Rev. Arthur E. Hughes, rector of the church, officiating. The interment will take place in Cincinnati on Monday.

FANNIE M. FARMER, an expert on cookery and the author of several cook books, died in Boston yesterday in her fifty-eighth year. She was born in Boston and received her education at the Medford High and the Boston Cooking Schools. Since 1902 she had been the Principal of Miss Farmer's School of Cookery. Miss Farmer wrote a number of books on the preparation of food.

HARRY MACKRELL, who gained fame in Paterson, N. J., as a ball player on the champion Cherry Blossom nine, in the line-up of which was included many of Paterson's now prominent men, was found dead in his bed yesterday at his home in Lafayette Street. He was a pitcher on the team.

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All Languages
All Subjects
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## HOCHSTEIN AND EBELL.

### Two Young Artists Appear in a Successful Recital in Aeolian Hall.

It is not often that two musicians, apparently both young and certainly neither with any repute preceding them or even any preliminary announcements, appear in New York and disclose so authentic a talent, so unquestionable a mastery, as David Hochstein, violinist, and Hans Ebell, pianist. They gave a recital in common last evening in Aeolian Hall; though as they played nothing together, their joint appearance was apparently nothing more than a convenience. Mr. Hochstein is an American who had part of his training here and the rest of it in Vienna and Petrograd. He has already a very ample artistic equipment in musical feeling and penetration, in repose and artistic poise and in tone; his technical acquirements include free and elastic bowing and an almost unfailing accuracy of intonation. He played last evening Bach's G minor sonata for violin without accompaniment, with a sure command of all the technical difficulties; so clean and finished an execution is not too often to be heard except from players of acknowledged standing in the artistic world. A group of short pieces suggested, though they did not fully disclose, powers of a different order in music of modern style.

Mr. Ebell, who is said to have a more established standing in Europe, though his name is not widely known here, is a pianist of great technical proficiency, of fine taste and refinement, and likewise of unobtrusive assurance. He played Schumann's "Carneval" in a manner that immediately claimed for him consideration as an accomplished artist, with imagination, with an appreciation of the wayward moods and the poetic suggestion of the music. He showed command of a determinate rhythm and of a varied tone color, which would have been greater had he allowed himself a freer and more judicious use of the pedal. A group of pieces by Chopin and others increased the favorable impression.

## ADMIRAL NARES DIES AT 84.

### English Commander Famous for His Arctic Expedition of 1875.

Admiral Sir George S. Nares, R. N., retired, died yesterday in London. He was born in 1831 and was educated at the Royal Naval School, Newcross, and entered the navy in 1845. After seeing service in the navy in many parts of the world, he volunteered for the polar expedition of 1852-54 and became mate of the Resolute.

On his return from his first polar expedition he served in the floating battery Glatton during the Crimean campaign and later on board the Conqueror in the Mediterranean. After that he was appointed First Lieutenant of a training school for cadets. While so engaged, he wrote a book on seamanship which was adopted by the British Admiralty and became a standard work on the subject. In 1865-66, as commander of the Salamander at the Australian station, he surveyed the Torres Strait and later did similar work on the coasts of Sicily and Tunis. His ship was one of the first to pass through the Suez Canal.

Admiral Nares gained his great fame, however, for his Arctic expedition in 1875, in which H. M. S. Alert and H. M. S. Discovery took part. The members of the expedition planted the British flag beyond the latitude 83 north. Later as commander of H. M. S. Challenger he made deep-sea explorations around the world. He was appointed Vice Admiral in 1882.

## CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY.

### Pioneer Tobacco Merchant and Art Collector Dies at 78.

Charles Goodwin Emery, one of the pioneer tobacco men of this country, died yesterday at his home, 1 West Seventy-second Street, in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in South Berwick, Me., and years ago founded Goodwin & Co., tobacco merchants, with offices in Water Street, and later at the foot of Grand Street. When the American Tobacco Company absorbed Goodwin & Co., Mr. Goodwin became the first Treasurer of the former. He retired from business several years ago. Mr. Emery was formerly a Director of the Liberty National and the Market & Fulton National Banks. He was a member of Manhattan, Metropolitan, Union League, Lawyers' and New York Yacht Clubs of this city, the New York Chamber of Commerce, and the Thousand Islands Yacht Club. Mr. Emery was an art collector, a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is survived by two daughters and a son.

### 'La Gioconda' Sung at Metropolitan.

Ponchielli's "La Gioconda" was given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House with Mmes. Destini and Matzenauer and Messrs. Caruso and Amato in the principal rôles. The others in the cast were Mme. Duchene and Messrs. Rothier, Begue, Reschigilian, and Audisio. The only deviation from the usual was that Mr. Rothier sang the rôle of Alvise for the first time. Mr. Polacco conducted.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Engaged.

REUTLINGER—MICHAEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Michael of 1,855 Seventh Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Jonas Reutlinger.

GALEWSKI—POLLAK.—Martha Pollak to Aaron Galewski.

HASAN—ROSEN.—Serena Rosen to Jack Hasan.

WOHL—MARGARETEN.—Sayde Margareten to Benjamin S. Wohl.

WORKMAN—BLATT.—Ella Blatt to Jacob Workman.

## Married.

ALEXANDER—SISENWAIN.—Jan. 10, Rae Sisenwain to Abraham Alexander.

COHEN—LIVINGSTON.—Jan. 12, Pearl Livingston to Harold G. Cohen.

EFFROSS—WOLKOWITZ.—Jan. 10, Anna Wolkowitz to Jacob S. Effross.

GOODFRIEND—STILLMAN.—Jan. 10, Sylvia Stillman to Charles D. Goodfriend.

HEINLICH—STEIN.—Jan. 10, Theresa Stein to Samuel M. Heinlich.

McMAHON—BRENNAN.—Jan. 14, Gretchen B. Brennan to Dr. John B. McMahon.

ROSENTHAL—SAFRAN.—Jan. 10, Rose Safran to Jacob Rosenthal.

SCHOENBRUN—VIOLA—Jan. 12, Elizabeth Viola to Arthur Schoenbrun.

STERN—LEVY.—Jan. 11, Celia Levy to Nathan Stern.

WARLIN—SEGAL.—Jan. 11, Rose Segal to Bernhard Warlin.

### Brooklyn.

BENE—BROWN.—Jan. 14, Madeleine Brown to John R. Bene.

## Died.

ALLAN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 14, Lillian Vivian Allan, wife of William Fleming Allan. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 431 Audubon Av., on Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, on Jan. 15, 1915, Edwin I. Anderson. Funeral services from his late residence, 2,211 Newkirk Av., on Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, at 2 P. M.


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At night before retiring and again in the morning—apply VELOGEN liberally—wiping away the excess and using cotton gloves if desired.

The skin, hardened and dried by soap, water, dust and cold weather, responds to the soothing effects of VELOGEN and is softened and smoothed to its normal condition of beauty. Redness disappears and painful chapping and cracking are healed and prevented. VELOGEN does not stain or grow hair.

All druggists sell it—25c a tube.


## Died.

ASH.—Jan. 14, 1915, at his residence, 316 West 103d St., William Ash, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral private.

BARTHEL.—Rev. George A. Barthel, pastor of St. Boniface Church, Friday morning, Jan. 15, 1915. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Boniface Church, S. E. Cor. 47th St. and 2d Av., Monday, Jan. 18, 1915, at 10 A. M.

BERNHARD.—Joseph, suddenly, on Jan. 14, in his 60th year. Funeral from his late residence, 807 8th Av., Sunday, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BIGGERS.—On Jan. 15, 1915, in the 87th year of her age, Sarah Biggers, a life-long friend and servant in the family of the late Mrs. Mary Ann C. Rogers, at 47 West 20th St., New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Monday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BURBENDORF.—At Jersey City on Jan. 14, 1915, Barbara, widow of the late Seraphin Burbendorf. Relatives and friends, also Providencia Lodge, No. 870, K. and L. of H., are respectfully invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 3,290 Boulevard, Jersey City, on Monday, Jan. 18, at 8:15 A. M.; thence to St. Nicholas's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the happy repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

CHENEY.—On Jan. 13, at her home, 400 Marlborough St., Boston, in her seventy-fourth year, Emeline, widow of Arthur Cheney and daughter of the late Dr. Winslow Lewis and Emeline Richards of Boston. Funeral services on Saturday af

# COLLEGE CREWS TO ROW FOUR MILES ON HUDSON JUNE 28---ATHLETICS---DOG SHOWS

## HUDSON RACE AGAIN TO BE FOUR MILES

### Stewards Will Not Shorten Distance Until It Is Proved to be Injurious to Oarsmen.

The Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, the governing body of the intercollegate regatta on the Hudson, yesterday afternoon at the annual midwinter meeting definitely decided that there would be no change in the distance of the Varsity event, which will be over a four-mile course as in the past. This was the sentiment of the Stewards after the last regatta, but since that time there has been much talk of the injury which resulted from the four-mile event.

The question was reopened at yesterday's meeting, and it was decided to hear the protests which have come from coaches, graduates, and undergraduates only in so far as to state that the matter will be taken up and a definite investigation inaugurated, so that all of the facts may be compiled, and then if there is found to be an injury to the oarsmen from competition over the four-mile distance, the race will be shortened to three miles. The committee, however, evidently considers that the case of the advocates of the three-mile plan is not proved as yet.

One of the important features of yesterday's meeting was the fixing of the date of the next regatta, and it is set for June 28, which brings it on Monday. There were also several important changes in the regatta discussed, one quite radical in view of the long-established custom at Poughkeepsie. That is to have the junior or freshman race rowed in the morning. Heretofore all of the races have been in the afternoon, and it has been found that there was a congestion sometimes which crowded the Varsity race so that it was not always rowed on the best possible water conditions. The new scheme will solve this difficulty, and make it possible to row the big race at a time when the water conditions are perfect, and this policy will probably be carried out even though it may be necessary to change the printed order of the events. The Stewards have asked that this matter be gone into thoroughly, and have directed that a report be made on this proposition.

At yesterday's meeting the three Stewards of the regatta were present, Morton G. Bogue of Columbia, C. E. Treman of Cornell, and Howard Eisenbrey of Pennsylvania. The other colleges which participate in the annual event have no voice in the running of the regatta, and are invited guests, and following the established custom it was decided to invite Syracuse and Wisconsin, and also the winner of the Pacific Coast Intercollegiate regatta, Washington last year being that representative. The invitation to Wisconsin will probably not be accepted in view of the decision of the Stewards not to change the distance of the Varsity race. The students at the Western college have been trying to have a ban on rowing lifted, but their plea rests on the supposition that the race will in future be three miles. This means that the Badgers will probably drop out of the regatta after having been contestants for many years.

Speaking for the committee, Morton G. Bogue said in discussing the shorter race: "In view of the many charges made against the four-mile race, and the disadvantages claimed on the part of the three-mile race, the Stewards decided to make a thorough investigation with a view of determining the relative merits of the three and four mile distances, and it was the sense of the meeting that if the investigation should prove that the four-mile race is detrimental the distance would be shortened, but that any action should be postponed until the result of the investigation could be fully discussed and considered."

The decision of the Stewards was not unanimous. It has never been the policy of the board to make changes, the present conditions of the regatta having been established for years. The method which will be employed to handle the shorter race question cannot but meet the approval of advocates and opponents of the innovation, for the entire question rests on the point of injury, and a careful investigation by the Stewards will settle the question for all time.

## "AD" GOLFERS NEAR FINISH.

### Two Massachusetts Members to Play for Title Today at Pinehurst.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 15.—Two Massachusetts golfers will meet for championship honors in tomorrow's final thirty-six-hole round in the annual tournament of the Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests. These are George C. Dutton of the Belmont Springs Club and E. T. Manson of the Framingham Country Club.

Both were victorious by two up in today's semi-final.

Dutton sprang a big surprise in his victory over Harold Slater, the Fox Hills, N. Y., expert, and Manson disposed of L. A. Hamilton, of the National Club, New York.

In the championship division consolation, Erman J. Ridgway of the Montclair Club, New Jersey, won the trophy from William C. Freeman, of Dyker Meadow, N. J., the score being three and two. The match play competition ended in all divisions except the first and in the women's event, the list of winners including Artemus Holmes, of Stamford, Conn., and John Shepard, Jr., of Boston, in the second; F. A. Hodgman, of Scarsdale, N. Y., and F. C. Henderson, of Auburndale, Mass., in the third; D. S. White, of Atlantic City, N. J., and W. B. Lasher, of Bridgeport, Conn., in the fourth; A. L. Aldred, of Providence, and H. C. Milholland, of Pittsburg, in the fifth; William Thompson, of Aurora, Ill., and James Barber, of Englewood, N. J., in the sixth.

In the women's event Mrs. George C. Dutton, of Boston, plays Mrs. C. H. Hanna, of Cleveland for the trophy tomorrow, the week's programme concluding with a medal play handicap.

At their annual meeting tonight the Advertising League elected the following officers: President, A. C. G. Hammersfahr, of Colliers; Vice President, B. Butler, of the Prairie Farmer; Secretary, F. L. E. Gauss of the Leslie-Judge Company; Treasurer, Col. H. H. Treadwell of Tiffanys.

## RECORD FOR BLACKTON BOAT

### Baby Speed Demon Circles 30-Mile Watercourse in Florida in 39:51.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 15.—Baby Speed Demon, owned by J. Stuart Blackton of New York, today established a new Florida record for hydroplanes, when it circled a thirty-mile watercourse here in 0:39:51, and won the feature event of the opening programme in the annual mid-Winter power-boat regatta. Baby Reliance, also Blackton's property, was second, and Miami, owned by Carl G. Fisher of Indianapolis, was third. Other events resulted:

Fifteen Miles, for Open Displacement Power Boats.—Won by Maria, owned by George T. Lippincott, Philadelphia; Dorothy Downer, owned by C. P. Ryman, Palm Beach, second. Time—0:44:00.

Fifteen Miles, for Cabin Cruisers.—Won by Bayanora, owned by James Deering, Chicago; Shadow, owned by Carl G. Fisher, Indianapolis, second. Time—0:33:20.

### Cleveland to Get Western Golf.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Glen Echo Country Club of St. Louis has withdrawn its bid for the 1915 championship tournament of the Western Golf Association, it was announced today, which practically assures, officials said, that the event will be awarded to the Mayfield Country Club of Cleveland. The St. Louis Club will apply for the 1916 championship. Delegates who are here for the annual meeting of the Western Association, which opens tomorrow, were of the opinion that Cleveland would be awarded the amateur event without opposition, as only three votes were cast against the votes for the Cleveland Club.

## FRENCH BULLDOGS IN RING.

### Jules Ferond's Milshaw Defense Best in Show at Hoffman House.

With Harry Taylor of Brooklyn judging at the match meeting of the French Bulldog Club of America held at the Hoffman House last evening, Jules Ferond successively won his way through novice, open, and winners classes for dogs of the breed to the best dog in the show, with his brindle Milshaw Defense, a rather small, but compact, richly colored, splendidly headed and intelligent faced animal. It was a close fight for the latter honor, which carried with it a handsome club trophy, for Julius Fangman set down a bitch of about the same type and color in Monte Carlo Bobo, which also went through from novice to winner in the classes for her sex. But Mr. Taylor's decision met with popular approval as it was greeted with a round of applause from the breeders and experts who crowded about the ringside. Even the Fangmans admitted the justice of the award in spite of their disappointment that their pet could not get first honors, and were the first to congratulate Mr. Ferond on his success

The cup for the best puppy in the show went to Grant Notman's Director, much the largest and best formed of the string of a dozen that were in the ring for the first time in their careers. This was hardly so popular a decision as that for the "best in the show," as the winner looked more like a full-grown dog than the others. There were few shown that exceeded him in size, in fact, and the owners of the little ones were inclined to question his right to claims to puppyhood. But the birth record settled that little riffle. Awards in the classes were as follows:

Puppies, Dogs.—Grant Notman's Director, first; L. Poffett's Tresor de la France, second. Bitches—T. O. Canning's Madame Joffett, first; Effie Ruger's Midnight Girl, second; Mrs. C. Guerin's Danby Girl, third.
Novice, Dogs.—Jules Ferond's Milshaw Defense, first; T. H. Clausen's Royal Porthos, second; Miss M. Tatman's Beelzebub, third. Bitches—J. Fangman's Monte Carlo Bobo, first; J. Rabolt's La Belle Princesse, second; Mr. Mathewson's News Bank Antoinette, third.
Open, Dogs.—Milshaw Defense, first; Fred Poffett's Rival, second; T. H. Clausen's Royal Porthos, third. Bitches—Monte Carlo Bobo, first; William Bruggeman's Aviatress, second; J. Rabold's La Belle Princess, third.
Winners, Dogs.—Milshaw Defense, first; Rival, reserve. Bitches—Monte Carlo Bobo, first; Aviatress, reserve.
Best Puppy in the Show.—Director, first; Madame Joffett, reserve.
Best Novice in the Show.—Milshaw Defense, first; Monte Carlo Bobo, reserve.
Best Dog in the Show.—Milshaw Defense, first; Monte Carlo Bobo, reserve.

## NANKING MEI BEATS MITZY.

### Mrs. Heywood's Peke Spaniel Wins Until Judging for Best in Show.

Pekingese Spaniels once more dominated the weekly Bustanoby show, over twenty of the fifty dogs put down in the competitions yesterday being of that breed. One of them a handsome sable bitch, Mitzy of Esteria, owned by Mrs. G. L. Heywood, was so surprisingly good that Mrs. Madge Thorpe, a Yorkshire breeder, who judged the Pekingese, sent her through with blue ribbons in the novice, American-bred, limit, open and bred-by-exhibitor classes, beating good bids in each class. There she stopped, however, for when it came to the best dog in the show, Mitzy had to meet the $2,600, imported Enzilah champion, Nanking Mei of Llenrud, owned by Mrs. A. McClure Halley, of Orange, N. J., which had been the reserve to the best-of the breed at the Toy Spaniel Club show, though overlooked at the Pekingese Club show.

Nanking Mei was in such good coat and showed so finely that he beat the new comer for the best dog cup. Second honors went to Miss Lena Schilling's Pomeranian, Black Prince V., which had easily won over the other Pomeranians exhibited in the several classes. Third honors went to Arthur K. Stinaing's Maltese terrier, Bijou, which made its first appearance at one of these afternoon shows. The class of dogs shown was high, and in the classes for Japanese spaniels, French bulldogs, Griffons and Chihuahuas, in addition to those named, there was keen competition for the honors, J. M. Goodman doing the judging.

Mrs. William Sheppard, of Sheepshead Bay, although a breeder of Pekingese, offered a cup for the next show for the best English toy spaniel, in order to bring together the best of this type in the city, one that so far has not been shown in any numbers, although there are scores of them owned here.

## RIFLE SHOOT IN FLORIDA.

### State Range Near Jacksonville to be Used for National Competition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has selected the Florida State Range, near Jacksonville, for the biennial national rifle matches between army, navy, marine corps and national guard teams, which will begin Oct. 15.

Heretofore the matches have been held at Camp Perry, Ohio, but at the suggestion of Major Gen. Foster, Florida's Adjutant General and representative on the board, it was decided to alternate the matches between eligible ranges in different States.

Provision has been made for the entry of teams from universities, colleges, military schools, not only in the national team match, but in the national individual match.

To the prizes in Class A have been added a bronze medal to each of the other teams in the class. For the gold medal and cash prize of $20 to the competitor making the highest score in the sidrnish match there has been substituted $5 cash prizes to those winning in sixty-four places.

### Standing of Revolver League.

The annual meeting of the United States Revolver Association for the election of officers and other business will be held in this city on Jan. 18. According to the report of Secretary Crabtree, the standing of the clubs in the Intercity League tournament, based on matches won and lost, is as follows:

Springfield, 6—0; Pittsburgh, 5—0; Denver, 6—1; Providence, 3—3; Youngstown, 2—3; Dallas, 2—3; St. Louis, 2—4; Manhattan, 5—0; Portland, 5—1; Spokane, 3—2; Portsmouth, 0—4; Citizens, 0—7; Beverly, 0—7; Seattle, 5—2; Olympic, 6—0; Boston, 4—0; Chicago, 0—5; Columbus, 2—0; Manito, 1—7; Bellsville, 0—7.

### Dartmouth Football Dates.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Dartmouth's football schedule as announced by the Athletic Council tonight calls for nine games, five of which will be played on Alumni Oval. The Green will play Princeton at Princeton as usual, but will stage one big contest in Boston, when Pennsylvania will be the opponent, on Nov. 6.

Little change is noted from last year's list. Williams, the old rival, is missing, but it is said the break is temporary. Bates and University of Maine are the newcomers. The schedule: Sept. 25, Massachusetts State at Hanover; Oct. 2, Maine at Hanover; 9, Tufts at Hanover; 16, Vermont at Hanover; 23, Princeton at Princeton; 30, Amherst at Amherst; Nov. 6, Pennsylvania at Boston; 13, Bates at Hanover; 20, Syracuse at Syracuse.

### Local Boxers for Boston Matches.

Ten amateur boxers have been nominated to represent New York and Brooklyn in the intercity boxing tournament to be held in Boston on Jan. 19 under the auspices of the Boston A. A. The list is as follows:

115-pound class—New York: J. A. Hogan, unattached. Brooklyn: L. Murtha, unattached. 125-pound class—New York: M. Maclean, West Harlem A. C. Brooklyn: A. Mack, Union Settlement. 135-pound class—New York: J. Jarecki, Bay Beach. Brooklyn: S. Donofer, Trinity Club. 145-pound class—New York: J. Rosenberg, Pennant A. C. Brooklyn: W. Macdonnell, New West Side A. C. Heavyweight class—New York: H. Guild, unattached. Brooklyn: A. Sheridan.

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## FEDERALS FILE ODD PETITIONS IN SUIT

### Nine More Affidavits Are Filed in Anti-Trust Baseball Case in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Asking that the scope of the suit brought by the Federal League against organized baseball be widened to include the individual players in the Federal League as well as the league itself, Lee Magee, manager of the Brooklyn Federals, today petitioned the United States District Court for leave to file an intervening petition in the baseball injunction case.

The Brooklyn manager adopted the petition of the Federal League in its original bill and prayed for the same relief as asked there. According to his counsel, the Magee petition raised the same questions as the league's suit, but from the players' viewpoint, and asked the court specially to adjudicate the relation which a player holds to organized baseball.

The contracts signed by players in organized baseball were cited, and the court was asked to determine whether the agreements and their interpretation amount to violation of the laws against enforced servitude, peonage, and the right of every citizen to enter into a free contract.

In an affidavit accompanying the petition Joseph Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, related that he had been sold three times by organized baseball without being consulted as to his wishes.

The affidavit of James Walsh, filed in the original suit, contained the allegation that the letter of Sam E. Lichtenheim censured him for forsaking organized baseball and warned him that he would be blacklisted for three years.

Among the nine affidavits filed today was one made by James J. Lillis, Vice President of the Jersey City club of the International League, which is within the pale of organized ball. The Lillis affidavit affirmed that Harry W. Knight, former shortstop for the New York Americans, contracted to play with the Yankees in 1911, 1912, and 1913 at a salary of $4,000 a year. In 1912, however, according to Lillis, Knight was released to the Washington Americans, and in a few months was sent to the Jersey City club which he was sold in 1913 to New York again.

The New York club, testifies Lillis, offered Knight a new contract calling for $3,000, and though Knight appealed to the National Commission to uphold the original contract he failed to obtain redress.

Mike Doolan, shortstop for the Baltimore Federals, testified that when told he could not accompany the other shortters last Winter unless he had his life insured for $10,000 in favor of the Philadelphia Nationals Doolan declined, arguing that he was legally a free agent, and finally Manager McGraw of the New York Nationals agreed to pay the premium. Doolan also testifies he was dissatisfied with each class. There she stopped, however, for when it came to the best dog in the show, Mitzy had to meet the $2,600, imported Enzilah champion, Nanking Mei of Llenrud, owned by Mrs. A. McClure Halley, of Orange, N. J., which had been the reserve to the best-of the breed at the Toy Spaniel Club show, though overlooked at the Pekingese Club show.

Abe Marks, who sells score cards in the Baltimore Federal grounds, and Edward Traulich, groundkeeper, declared that several times Lichtenheim saw a man perched on the grand stand of the International club, just across the street, who, they believe, was counting the attendance at their park.

Other statements were from Lloyd H. Richardson, secretary of the Federal League and formerly with the St. Louis Americans; William A. Albaugh, ticket seller for the Baltimore Federals; Guy Zinn of the Baltimore team, and Herbert Judi, formerly pitcher for the Chicago Nationals.

## GILMORE WON'T TELL.

### Federals Have Secretly Signed Two Major Third Basemen, He Says.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—Prest. James Gilmore of the Federal League spent the day in St. Louis today in conference with the officials of the local club of the league. Gilmore came here to meet Fielder Jones, manager of the local Federals, who will be here tomorrow.

Gilmore announced that he had two third baseamen from major league clubs under agreement to sign contracts. He would not say from what team they came or give out their names.

Gilmore said that a successor had been chosen to Edward A. Steininger, who today resigned as President of the St. Louis Club, but said he would not make his name public until the Board of Directors met next week.

## YANKS' BUSINESS MANAGER.

### Harry Sparrow Selected to Handle Financial Affairs of Team.

Harry Sparrow, a long-time friend of Manager McGraw of the Giants and Capt. Huston, was yesterday appointed business manager of the Yankees. Mr. Sparrow served in a similar capacity for the National and American League teams which toured the world last Winter under the direction of Manager McGraw and Charles A. Comiskey of the Chicago White Sox.

### Sailors to Play Baseball.

Indoor baseball will be the attraction at the armory of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, Fifty-second Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The division's team will meet that of the Glenmore A. C. of Bath Beach, and a lively game is sure to result from the meeting of two such teams, whose players have peculiar skill at the indoor game.

### Richmond Franchise Not Sold.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 15.—J. O. Boatwright, President of the Virginia League, and members of a business men's syndicate seeking transfer here of the Baltimore International Club, today denied reports that the syndicate had purchased the Virginia League's rights to Richmond territory. It was said the deal still was pending.

### Lawrence Ball Club Sold.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The control of the Lawrence baseball club of the New England League was sold today by Daniel Noonan to Joseph Sullivan, who already owned considerable of the stock. Noonan is owner of the Haverhill franchise in the league.

### Harley to Coach Penn State Nine.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Richard (Dick) Harley, the former National League outfielder, who coached the Georgetown University baseball team in 1913, has signed a contract to coach the Pennsylvania State College team. He succeeds Walter Manning, and will take charge of the candidates on Feb. 1.

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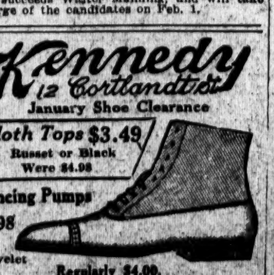
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## HOLD 3 FOR BOXER'S DEATH.

### Ludwig Anderson Died Following Knockout Blow by Ike Cohen.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—Ike Cohen, a heavyweight pugilist of San Francisco, and Lonnie Austin and Dan Salt, who promoted the boxing match last week between Cohen and Ludwig Anderson, which resulted in the death of Anderson, formally were charged today with manslaughter. Cohen is a prisoner in the county jail in default of $1,000 bond. Austin and Salt are at liberty on bail.

## FRIEDMAN WINS AS "PRO."

### Boxer Withdraws from Amateur Ranks and Beats Frankie Brown.

Abe Friedman, former A. A. U. boxer, made a successful debut into the professional ranks last night in the main bout at the Long Acre A. C. Friedman's opponent was Frankie Brown, a clever bantamweight, who has been showing good form in preliminary bouts.

The boys went ten fast rounds, with the honors going to the former amateur. Brown took a big lead at the start, and it looked for a time as if he had Friedman measured up early in the bout. But an accidental blow in the fourth round, when Brown claimed he had been fouled, stopped the contest momentarily, and at the same time took a lot of the aggressiveness out of Brown.

From the fifth round on Friedman did most of the leading, and got in a number of blows which shook Brown up. Friedman's eye was cut in the seventh round, but it caused him little inconvenience, and he kept piling up points until the last round was over.

Jack O'Donnell and Bill Andrews fought a hard four-round go.

## CORNELL WAKES UP TOO LATE

### Ithacans Come with Rush in Basket Ball, but Yale Wins, 28 to 22.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—Yale defeated Cornell 28 to 22 tonight in a basket ball game that started with the Ellis forging ahead with a strong lead, but were almost overtaken at the finish. Yale led 16 to 7 when the first half closed. Arnold, Yale's right guard, was retired at the beginning of the second half with four fouls, and his disability enabled the Cornell attack to penetrate the Yale defense easily the remainder of the game, although Weiner, his successor, threw three goals. Lunden, the Cornell star, repeatedly fooled him. Lunden was severely injured by falling on his shoulder, but insisted in remaining in the game. Charlie Taft, son of the ex-President, was in brilliant defensive form for Yale. Line up:

| Yale. | Position. | Cornell. |
|---|---|---|
| Stackpole | Left field | Lunden |
| Kinney | Right field | Brown |
| Smith | Centre | Haeberle |
| Arnold | Right guard | Jandorf |
| Taft | Left guard | Ashmede |

Goals from field—Smith, (3,) Weiner, (3,) Stackpole, (2,) Arnold, Kinney, Taft. Ashmede, Haeberle, (2,) Brown, (2.) Short. Goals from fouls—Arnold, (3,) Stackpole, (6,) Lunden, (2,) Brown, (2.) Substitutions—Weiner for Arnold, Hay for Weiner. Referee —T. Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—R. Thorpe, De La Salle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

### Hamilton Defeats Cutler.

Hamilton Institute basket ball team defeated Cutler School team, 24 to 8, in a lively game at the Twelfth Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon. Hamilton was without the services of its regular centre, Formosa. For Hamilton, Hammerstein shot 7 goals, Babcock 4, and Kiernan 1. For Cutler, Cobden shot 1 goal and R. Lawson 2, while 2 fouls were charged against O. Lawson. The line-up:

| Hamilton. | Position. | Cutler. |
|---|---|---|
| Babcock | Right forward | O. Lawson |
| Hammerstein | Left forward | R. Lawson |
| Kiernan | Centre | Cobden |
| Durfy | Right guard | Tuttle |
| Lockwood | Left guard | Font |

### Horace Mann Teams Win.

Horace Mann basket ball team defeated the Adelphi five yesterday afternoon on the Horace Mann floor by the score of 39 to 14. Line-up:

| Horace Mann. | Position. | Adelphi. |
|---|---|---|
| Horn | Right forward | Banshor |
| Goetel | Left forward | Moneypenny |
| O'Neill | Centre | Ball |
| Haines | Right guard | Roine |
| Katerson | Left guard | O'Brien |

Substitutes—Lyons for Katerson, Freeman for Haines. Referee—Mr. Williams of Trinity. Timekeeper—Mr. Dunn. Scorer—Mr. Dunn.

Horace Mann second team defeated Adelphi second team by the score of 23 to 10.

### Two Wins for Columbia Grammar.

Columbia Grammar School won a double victory over the Horace Mann School in basket ball at the Columbia Grammar Gymnasium yesterday. Both the third and midget teams were winners by the respective scores of 24 to 8 and 7 to 4. The third game was featured by Oppenheimer's sensational shooting and the passing of Luedke and Moeller. For the midgets Young starred. Horace Mann's Captain, Uhlein, played best for the losers.

### Cooper Tech Plays N. Y. U. Law

The Cooper Institute of Technology basket ball quintet plays the New York University Law team on Savage's Court, Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Circle, Manhattan, tonight. A reception is to be held after the games. The Cooper players have made an excellent start in their first season, and are showing better form in each game.

### Hackley Five Defeats Berkeley.

Hackley School Basket Ball team scored a victory over Berkeley School of this city, yesterday afternoon, on the Hackley court at Tarrytown by a score of 24 to 11.

### Tug of War at Harlem River Park.

The first annual tug-of-war championship of the Scandinavian-American Athletic League will be held tonight at Harlem River Park, 127th Street and Second Avenue, in connection with the Winter festival and entertainment of the league. Six teams will take part in the "pull," which will be contested under American A. A. U. rules. The Glok S. C. will have two teams in the fray, while the other clubs represented will be the Vega S. C., Finnish-American A. C., Norwegian-American A. C., and Neptune A. C. It is expected that a large crowd of Norsemen will turn out to see the contest. The Scandinavian-American A. L. plans to hold championship contests in many branches of sport this year.

### Brown University Wrestling.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—Wrestling is for the first time firmly established as a Winter sport at Brown University, as appears by the schedule, issued today. There is more interest in the sport among the students than ever before, and, in spite of injuries, there is a well-balanced team. The list of contests follows:

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, Jan. 16; Tufts, at Providence, Jan. 23; Harvard, at Providence, Feb. 27; Lehigh, at South Bethlehem March 13.

## LOOMIS COULD NOT RUN IN PHONE RACES

### Chicago Athlete Requested to Withdraw Entry—Hurt in Hurdle Practice.

Through a warning of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U., Joe Loomis, triple national champion, was unable to compete in a special race scheduled for the annual games of the New York Telephone Club, held last night in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in connection with the Mounted Scout Detachment of the Seventy-first Infantry, N. G. N. Y. A crowd that nearly filled the comfortable armory was disappointed by the non-appearance of the Chicagoan, but, owing to an injury he received in Madison Square Garden Thursday night, he could not have competed even had he secured the sanction of the Registration Committee.

While practicing over the low hurdles at the Millrose games, Loomis fell, tearing the nail off his large left toe, and yesterday he had to have six stitches taken in the injury. The great all-around athlete is an employee of the Chicago Telephone Company, and as such was eligible to compete in the local club's games, inasmuch as they were open to all employees of the Bell Telephone Company, of which the Chicago organization is an adjunct.

While the failure of Loomis to compete detracted some of the interest from the games, there was plenty of enthusiasm shown during the running of all the track contests. To preclude the possibility of any single athlete making a sweep, each man was allowed to win only a single prize, but every time he was placed he scored points on a large statue which went to the athlete winning the largest number of points. William J. Fisher, an athlete of more than fair ability, who in open events represents the Irish-American A. C., captured this trophy with thirteen points. He is attached to the Long Island commercial department.

The Winged Fistite, after finishing second in the 70-yard dash, scored easy triumphs in the 220 and 300 yard runs. He was also entered in the special "300," in which Loomis was to have started, but this event was canceled when it was found the latter could not take part.

Frank Ruggerio was another club athlete who was successful, winning the two-mile run in easy fashion, carrying the emblem of the Manhattan Plant. Ruggerio is A. A. U. sport represents the Bronx Church House. Edward Emes, the crack jumper of the same club, finished fourth in the running high jump, but he probably could have won the event had he not added the handicap by himself of jumping from a dead stand. He only went 5 feet 5 inches, while Joseph A. Johannes, Manhattan Plant, the winner, leaped 5 feet 5 inches. The best race of the meet resulted in the one-mile interdepartmental relay, which was won after a hard fight by the Manhattan Plant, with Manhattan Building Department second, and Traffic Department third.

An event which attracted much attention from the telephone employes present was the hand-line contest, in which accuracy was the object. A target 30 inches in diameter was raised about 35 feet, and the contestants were required to throw through this circle a long rope used in rigging telephone lines. Joseph Lewis, Manhattan Plant, who accomplished this feat three times, was the winner. Summary:

70-Yard Dash.—Won by James F. Ryan, Manhattan Buildings; W. J. Fisher, Long Island Commercial, second; Edward L. Emes, Manhattan Plant, third. Time—0:08.
880-Yard Run.—Won by W. P. Flynn, Manhattan Buildings; R. Buist, Manhattan Plant, second; B. Jorgensen, Long Island Plant, third. Time—2:08 3-5.
70-Yard Three-Legged Race.—Won by George Casey and W. J. Arenholz, Manhattan Construction; William F. Lynch and Charles J. Brandy, New Jersey Plant, second; F. S. Patterson and John Hoffman, Long Island Plant, third. Time—0:08 4-5.
Three-quarter-Mile Walk.—Won by John Gallagher, Manhattan Plant; William Harvey, Jr., Subway Construction, second; D. Sullivan, Manhattan Plant, third. Time—6:00.
300-Yard Run.—Won by William J. Fisher, Long Island Commercial; Harry J. Edwards, Manhattan Plant, second; John H. Aschoff, Manhattan Engineering, third. Time—0:36.
Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by C. W. Keegan, Long Island Traffic, with 46 feet 7¼ inches; A. McDougall, Manhattan Plant, second, with 43 feet 6 inches; Joseph Lewis, Long Island Plant, third, with 40 feet 10½ inches.
Two-Mile Run.—Won by Frank Ruggerio, Manhattan Plant; Charles F. Archer, Manhattan Directory, second; Frank J. Kelly, Long Island Construction, third. Time—10:20 4-5.
220-Yard Run.—Won by William J. Fisher, Long Island Commercial; F. P. Flynn, Manhattan Building, second; W. J. Arenholz, Manhattan Construction, third. Time—0:25 1-5.
One-Lap Sack Race.—Won by A. R. Greene, Manhattan Commercial; E. W. Sigler, Manhattan Plant Accounting, second; Joseph Padgett, Manhattan Public Telephone, third. Time—0:37 4-5.
Running High Jump.—Won by Joseph A. Johannes, Manhattan Plant, with 5 feet 5 inches; P. G. Bangham, New Jersey Plant, second, with 5 feet 4 inches; W. F. Carroll, Jr., Manhattan Plant, third, with 5 feet 3 inches.
Hand-Line Contest (for Accuracy.)—Won by Joseph Lewis, Long Island Plant; A. McDougall, Manhattan Plant, second; John Maguire, Long Island Plant, third.
One-Mile Inter-Departmental Relay.—Won by Manhattan Plant, (R. Buist, W. Wagner, H. Edwards, J. Richmond, and W. Arenholz;) Manhattan Buildings, (B. E. Lewis, A. Ryan, R. Leyman, F. P. Flynn, and A. Rosener,) second; Traffic Department, (P. M. Edwards, D. Van Wagner, R. D. Donaldson, J. G. Lapham, and T. P. Kearney,) third. Time—3:40 2-5.

### N. Y. A. C. Indoor Meet Feb. 10.

Special features of the annual indoor meet of the New York Athletic Club to be held in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday evening, Feb. 10, are the one-mile scratch race for the Hugh H. Baxter Trophy, now held by William Gordon of Yonkers, and a mile relay race between teams from the Boston Athletic Club and the New York Athletic Club. A third feature is the one-mile relay handicap for teams of four men, each to run 440 yards, open to members of athletic clubs, the Church Athletic League, Catholic Athletic League, the Y. M. C. A., and Sunday School and Intersettlement teams. The handicap events are to be 70-yard run, 12-foot limit; 300-yard run, 18 yards limit; 880-yard run, 40 yards limit; one-mile run, 75 yards limit; two-mile run, 150 yards limit; 70-yard hurdle race over five hurdles of 8 feet 6 inches, 12 feet limit; two-mile walk; 12-pound shot put, 8 feet limit; running high jump, five-inch limit, and three standing jumps, 18-inch limit. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be the prizes and entries to the races will close with Fred R. Fortmeyer, Secretary, on Monday, Feb. 1.

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WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

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H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

## PROTESTS A. A. U. RULING.

### Trainer Orton Attacks Decision That Makes Meredith Ineligible.

The recent decision of President Alfred J. Lill of the Amateur Athletic Union, in which he ruled that Ted Meredith, the University of Pennsylvania runner, was ineligible to represent Pennsylvania in a special relay race closed to colleges to be contested at the Boston A. A. games next month, led George Orton, trainer of the Red and Blue athletes, to enter a protest yesterday with Frederick W. Rubien as Chairman of the National Registration Committee. Mr. Rubien will take up Orton's complaint today with Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman of the A. A. U. Legislation Committee, who recently ruled that if a college athlete once represented his college during his school term he could not represent a club in any event sanctioned by the A. A. U. during the period from Oct. 1 to June 1. Outside that limit he was free to run for either his college or club, but not for both.

If President Lill's ruling is upheld more than a dozen of the best college athletes in the East will be ineligible to compete for their colleges in open games by reason of having participated in the Senior Metropolitan championships here on Oct. 3.

Orton in entering his protest pointed out to Mr. Rubien that the following college men had competed for clubs in the local championships and would therefore be amenable to Lill's decision: Kaufman, Pennsylvania; Trenholm, Dartmouth; Brady, Columbia; Granger, Dartmouth; Peese, Dartmouth; Tommy Lennon, Pennsylvania; Val Wilkie, Oler, and Roos, Yale; Legay, Dartmouth; Olmstead, Columbia; Maxfield, Lafayette; Curtis, Syracuse, and Loescher, Columbia. With the exception of Kaufman and Granger, all these men represented the New York A. C. in the title meet. The other two competed for the Irish-American A. C.

Trenholm also represented Dartmouth in the recent national indoor junior championships.

Of course, these men would not have been affected by President Lill's ruling in the metropolitan championships not been postponed from Sept. 19 to Oct. 3 because of the death of James E. Sullivan, but as they competed for a club two days outside the prescribed A. A. U. limit they would, according to the strict interpretation of the rule, be ineligible to represent their colleges outside of intercollegiate competition.

Meredith is registered in the Middle Atlantic Association as a member of the Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia, and several times has carried the colors of this organization in open competition. But he has asserted he ran under a misapprehension, believing he could change his registration to his college any time he desired to represent Pennsylvania, and when closed to colleges. According to the 1906 Registration Committee's interpretation of the rules, this privilege would be granted to him.

## PENN WINS EVERY EVENT.

### City College Swimmers Are Badly Worsted in Their Own Tank.

Pennsylvania scored an easy victory over the College of the City of New York swimming team in the local pool last night. The visitors won by the score of 46 to 7, winning every event on the programme. They also defeated the local water polo team by the score of 25 to 23.

Shryock and Masten showed exceptional form for the visitors. The former won the 100-yard swim in the good time of 0:60 3-5. Masten put the relay in the lead and captured first place in the 50-yard and second in the "hundred."

The best contest was the 220-yard swim. Riemer of the College of the City of New York was swimming his last race, as he graduates in February. He shot into the lead at the start, with the other men bunched. He gradually increased his lead until the fifth length, when he missed his turn and Hughes began to overhaul him. Hughes came along very strong, and defeated Riemer in a spirited finish by one yard.

After seven and a half minutes of play in the water polo game the ball was broken. As Pennsylvania was in the lead the game was declared forfeited to them. Shryock also displayed good form here. He scored four of the team's goals. The local team fought hard, but the superior weight of the visitors enabled them to score frequently. The summaries:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Pennsylvania, (Masten, Masten, Russell, Shryock;) C. C. N. Y., second. Time—2:41.
Fancy Dive.—Won by Schreiber, Pennsylvania, with 84.51 points; Coons, Pennsylvania, second, with 81.15 points; Cornell, C. C. N. Y., third, with 70:90 points.
50-Yard Swim.—Won by Masten, Pennsylvania; Shryock, Pennsylvania, second; Bosworth, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:26 4-5.
220-Yard Swim.—Won by Hughes, Pennsylvania; Riemer, C. C. N. Y., second; Russel, Pennsylvania, third. Time—2:44.
Plunge for Distance.—Won by Shoemaker, Pennsylvania, with 71 feet; Lehman, Pennsylvania, second, with 67 feet; Jones, C. C. N. Y., third, with 65 feet.
100-Yard Swim.—Won by Shryock, Pennsylvania; Masten, Pennsylvania, second; Bosworth, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:00 3-5.
Water Polo.—Pennsylvania, 25; C. C. N. Y., 0. Game ended because of broken ball at 7½ minutes of play.

### Amateur Tennis Champion Beaten.

R. Norris Williams, 2d, national amateur tennis champion of 1914, began his 1915 season rather inauspiciously. He was paired with H. A. Mackinney in a doubles played at the dedication of the new indoor tennis court of Miss Lyra Brown Nickerson in Providence, R. I., playing against J. D. E. Jones, a former Rhode Island State champion, and R. G. Johnson of the Longwood Tennis Club of Boston. Williams and Mackinney won the first set, 8—6, after a hard match, in which there was brilliant play by all the contestants. But the pace proved too fast for the champion and his partner, for they were beaten in the next two sets, 6—2 and 6—4

# SERVICE BOARD PUTS DEFENSE ON RECORD

### Under Shadow of Inquiry, Up-State Commission Tells of Achievements.

### WHITMAN IS INSISTENT

### If Legislature Fails to Order an Investigation He Will Appoint a Commissioner to Act.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Gov. Whitman today reiterated his determination to have an investigation of the Public Service Commissions and said that if the Legislature did not order it, he would appoint a Commissioner under the Moreland act to do the work.

Following this announcement, the Public Service Commission of the Second District, which the Governor insists shall be included in the investigation, undertook to prove an alibi to the anticipated charge of not giving proper attention to its work. In its annual report to the Legislature the Commission says:

"The Commission expressly refrains from any academic discussion of the value to the State of such a regulative body under the conviction that its most useful contribution to such a discussion will be found in a simple recital of its work during the past year.

"The record shows 298 entire days of the calendar year were devoted to hearings, 880 in number in Albany, Buffalo, New York and throughout the State, and that 2,195 formal and informal cases were settled between March 16, 1914, the date the present personnel of the commission was organized, and the first of the year."

During the latter period the report says, that 1,756 new cases were filed with the Commission, more than the usual number for a like period in other years. That the Commission disposed of 2,195 cases shows that the pressure applied resulted in the performance of just twenty-five per cent. more work than might be considered normal.

Notwithstanding many additional functions imposed on the Commission by the Legislature since 1908, such as the regulation of telephones and telegraphs, baggage transfer and auto-bus lines and the growth of business under the Commissions regulations in the other fields, the expenses, the report says, have increased but 44 per cent. which, with one exception is a smaller increase than that of any other department.

These figures do not include appropriations for grade crossing elimination, which form the subject of special recommendations in the report, nor the $100,000 appropriated last year for the inventory and appraisal of the New York Telephone Company's property in New York City. fore than $90,000 of this special appropriation remains unexpended

Important changes in the law are recommended to the Legislature. These include an increase of the authority to suspend proposed rates, pending determination of their reasonableness, to the rates of telephone, telegraph, gas, electric and all corporations subject to rate regulation, in the manner provided last year in the case of common carriers in conformity with the Inter-State commerce law.

It also is recommended that the sale or transfer of telephone or telegraph properties and the acquisition of stock or bonds in one telephone or telegraph company by another be made subject to the approval of the Commission.

The report asks that the "long and short haul clause" be amended and that carriers shall be made to furnish to shippers written statements of rates on demand, in conformity with the Interstate commerce law.

A year's experience with auto-bus lines has convinced the Commission that the law making them common carriers and subject to the regulation of the Commission should be repealed.

In the matter of grade crossing elimination no appropriation has been made in three years. The State finds itself confronted with grade crossing cases in which the State's one quarter share of the expense is $1,000,000. The work of elimination can be begun as soon as an appropriation is available. There are approximately 8,679 grade crossings in this State. The Commission suggests to the Legislature either the advisability of a bond issue or the adoption of a definite programme of appropriations. The appropriation desired this year is $428,685.90.

A bill designed to consolidate the two Public Service Commissions into a non-partisan commission of seven members, was introduced today by Assemblyman Green of Putnam. Under this measure the salaries of the Commissioners would be reduced from $15,000 a year to $8,000, and the salary of counsel from $10,000 to $6,000.

The commission would consist of an electrical engineer, a civil engineer, a practical railroad engineer, two attorneys experienced respectively in corporation and financial law, and two business men. Three members of the proposed new commission would be chosen from the political party casting the second highest number of votes at the last Gubernatorial election. The terms of office would be reduced from five to two years.

## COSTA WANTS HIS JOB BACK.

### Former Assistant Corporation Counsel Seeks Reinstatement.

Jacinto Costa, who was dismissed as an Assistant Corporation Counsel last December, yesterday applied to Supreme Court Justice Lehman for an order directing Corporation Counsel Polk to reinstate him. Decision was reserved. Mr. Costa won some public attention about two years ago by writing to Mayor Gaynor, asking that his salary be reduced. A few months ago he sued James B. Regan of the Hotel Knickerbocker for damages for ejecting him from the hotel. He lost the suit.

T. Flatto, counsel for Mr. Costa, said that his client had been dismissed on three counts, two of them based on acts outside of the work he was called upon to do for the city. Justice Lehman did not go into the merits of the case, but asked Mr. Flatto to submit his papers.

## W.W. ASTOR SUES ON A NAME

### Seeks to Enjoin Use of Apthorp for Uptown Hotel.

William Waldorf Astor, of London, through his lawyers, Montgomery & Peabody of this city, yesterday began suit in the Supreme Court against Harry and Martin Schiff to enjoin them from using the name Apthorp or any similar sounding word for their building at Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street.

Mr. Astor is the owner of The Apthorp, an apartment house between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets and Broadway and West End Avenue. He says that the Schiffs operate their house under the name of the Hotel Apthorp, and through the similarity of names, the places are confounded. He demands compensation for the alleged damage already sustained by him.

FOR SALE.
DIAMONDS on CREDIT

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### How the Pure Food Law Brought About a Change in Duty.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that apricot kernel oil is properly dutiable under the act of 1913, at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem as one of the "all other expressed oils not specially provided for." The Collector's action in returning the commodity at 5 cents a pound as "almond oil, sweet," was reversed. Three witnesses called by C. L. Huisking, the importer, stated that the oil in question is made from apricot or peach kernels.

Marshall Field & Co. and the Almond Manufacturing Company were overruled in claims that colored, stained, or painted screens in chief value of wood are cabinet or household furniture dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the present law. The board holds that the articles were properly assessed by the Collector at 25 per cent. ad valorem as "screens."

Another batch of decisions affecting the classification of hatpins imported under the act of 1909 was handed down. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, claimed that hatpins assessed at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment are properly dutiable at 60 per cent. as jewelry. This protest was sustained, as were claims by Kaufman & Aron and Veit, Son & Co., that hatpins imported under the act of 1897 are entitled to entry at 45 per cent. as manufactures of paste. The Collector's action in returning the goods of the two last-named importers at 60 per cent. as manufactures of cut glass was reversed.

## THE EMBARGO ON WOOL.

### This and the Pure Fabric Bill Discussed by Clothiers.

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Clothiers, at its regular Winter session held yesterday at the Hotel Brevoort, appointed a special committee, which will take such steps as seem warranted to have the British embargo on wools removed. The members of the board expressed a desire to see every effort made by the United States to have this embargo lifted, and expressed a willingness to co-operate with the Government authorities and other associations interested toward this end. It was also the sentiment of the board that the conditions for taking off the embargo on merino wool from Australia should be made more liberal. As the matter rests at present, it was pointed out, the guarantees which must be given are impracticable and could scarcely be carried out by the shippers. Under the existing arrangement, the latter must guarantee that the wool permitted to come into this country must not be exported in either the raw or manufactured state.

The members appointed to the special committee on this matter were Ludwig Stein of B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chicago; William Goldman of Cohen, Goldman & Co., New York; Samuel Weil of the Stein Bloch Company, Rochester, and Eli Strouse of Strouse Brothers & Co., Baltimore.

Besides the embargo question, the clothiers reiterated their stand on the pure fabric legislation now in Congress. The bill is before the committee on the ground that they are impracticable in their present state. The underlying idea is approved, however, and the clothiers have placed themselves on record as being willing to co-operate with the legislators in devising a more workable plan. The activities of National Secretary William R. Corwine, who has visited Washington on several occasions in furtherance of the association's work along this line, received indorsement by the board.

The association will communicate with the Federal Reserve Board on the matter of the charge made on country checks to see if this cannot be eliminated.

## IMPORTS ARE LARGE.

### More Than $14,000,000 Worth Came Into This Port in a Week.

Imports of general merchandise at this port, which have been sagging for several weeks, took an upward turn in the week ended Jan. 9, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Custom House authorities, and reached a valuation of $14,084,904. This sum exceeded each of the two preceding weeks by more than $4,000,000. One of the factors making for a better showing was the larger number of vessels arriving from foreign ports in the period compared with the fortnight before.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,390,818, silk entries being appraised at $458,650. The week before, these entries were valued at $1,521,602, and at $3,854,597 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $930,729, while those entered for consumption had a value of $938,469. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $1,602,725, while the entries were $1,241,224.

## TO FORECLOSE ON RAILWAY.

### Chicago & Indiana Coal Bondholders Begin Proceedings.

Proceedings have been started by Sullivan & Cromwell, representing the Protective Committee formed by the holders of the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Company 5 per cent. bonds, to foreclose the mortgage securing the bonds. The Metropolitan Trust Company, as trustee under the mortgage, has filed its foreclosure bill at Chicago in the United States District Court. The bill asserts that the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Company has a lien upon the entire Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, a former link in the Frisco System.

It is contended that if this claim is supported by the courts it will result in placing the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway bonds ahead of the $18,019,000 refunding 4s of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois general consolidated 5 per cent. bonds with respect to all assets acquired by the Chicago & Eastern Railroad since June 6, 1908, the date of consolidation of the old Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Company.

## CENTRAL BUYS MORE RAILS.

### Orders for 20,000 Tons Placed and 20,000 Tons More to be Taken.

The New York Central placed orders yesterday for 20,000 tons of steel rails, making 60,000 tons bought since last Fall. The road also expects to buy 20,000 tons more to be delivered within four months.

It was said yesterday that 60,000 tons was a normal purchase for the period. The rails will be used mainly for maintenance, but part of them will be applied to new double tracking on the Hudson Division. The orders were divided among the United States Steel Corporation, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the Lackawanna Steel Company.

## RULINGS ON SUBWAY WORK.

### Public Service Board Settles Two Labor Questions.

Two decisions concerning the Labor Law in the construction of the new subways were given yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The Brotherhood of Carpenters had complained that the Bradley Contracting Company was employing "handy laborers" at $2.50 a day instead of carpenters at $5. Relying upon a recent decision by W. O. Rogers, Acting Commissioner of Labor, Commissioner Williams reported that the complaint should be dismissed, and that was done.

Commissioner Cram moved that only one helper be allowed to each journeyman electrician. Commissioner Williams opposed this motion. Electricians receive $4.80 a day and their helpers from $3.30 up to $5.60, or even more. Mr. Williams won his point.

# NEW TAX PLAN STIRS TRAVIS TO PROTEST

### But His Hearing, Peremptorily Demanded, Will Follow Introduction of the Bill.

### WHITMAN STANDS FIRM

### Controller Attacks the Measure as "Food for Babies"—Albany Storm Clouds Grow Darker.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Far from being smoothed over, the differences between Gov. Whitman and the Republican leaders, who always have a weather eye out for patronage, over the Governor's proposed tax reforms, are increasing. Controller Eugene M. Travis, whose department would be the chief sufferer in loss of patronage if the reforms should go through the Legislature, called on Gov. Whitman today, and made a peremptory demand for a hearing before the Governor's plan is placed before the Legislature.

Gov. Whitman assured the Controller than on Tuesday he would be glad to hear anything that might be said in favor of keeping the power of assessing the corporation tax and collecting it, too, in the hands of the Controller. A little later the Governor told the newspaper correspondents that he would send his message urging the enactment of his tax reform measure, accompanied by the reform bill itself, to the Legislature on Monday night. The Governor added in reply to inquiries that the features of that measure which have provoked most opposition would be retained.

"It's like having the hanging first and the trial afterward," said Controller Travis when he heard of this.

Controller Travis urges that the system now in vogue, while theorists may not regard it ideal, has the distinct advantage of being far more economical than the plan advocated by the Governor. He told Gov. Whitman that the books in the Controller's office showed that $1,000,000 of corporation taxes had been assessed and collected at a cost to the State of not more than $41,500. To assess and collect the inheritance tax, amounting to nearly $12,000,000 last year, the Controller incurred an office expense of about $85,000. Of course this does not include the cost of appraising estates and attorneys' fees in connection with appraisal and collection of the tax.

He told the Governor that his plan might be good for "babies," but Controller said tonight, "but that it was no kind of food to offer to grown up men who had been hanging about Albany for the past seven or eight years.

Regardless of how well the plan proposed may suit the theorists, was elected to my office as a business man and I do not propose to remain silent when the cheapest and most effective sytem of tax collection in the world is to be scrapped to suit a whim. It will cost them four times as much to collect the corporation tax under the Governor's plan as it now costs."

Prof. Seligman, of the Faculty of Political Science at Columbia University, who helped to draft the bill, has written to Gov. Whitman deploring the adverse criticism aimed at the plan. In the letter which was made public at the Executive Chamber tonight, Prof. Seligman says:

"Every one who has made any study of fiscal problems in the United States knows that the very basis of all recent advance in tax legislation has been a greater centralization of the methods of assessment. The whole tendency in the past decade has been away from the haphazard and disjointed methods which were at one time common even throughout the United States, and which are still prevalent in New York.

"Under the Wisconsin, Ohio and many other States in various parts of the country much of the recent progress that is fortunately discernible is due to this new tendency. No less than sixteen or eighteen States have adopted the scheme of a centralized tax commission with considerable powers of control over local officials and invested with the duty of looking after the entire State revenue.

"Your own project, which attempts to put more power into the hands of the new State Tax Commission, is much more modest than what has actually been accomplished in most of the advanced States, and it is regrettable in the extreme that a feeling of partisanship or similar considerations should operate to hold up a scheme which is not only completely unobjectionable but eminently desirable from every point of view connected with the public interest."

Gov. Whitman believes that the Tax bill will go through without a hitch.

Controller Travis said tonight:

"I haven't found a single Republican, with the exception of ex-Senator Martin Saxe, who is slated for Chairman of the new Tax Commission, who is in favor of the bill."

## RUBBER EMBARGO LIFTED.

### Permission to Import It Given Under the Guarantees.

Permission has been given the United States Rubber Company by the English Government to import crude rubber from the Far East, the company having given the required bond and fulfilled the other requirements laid down by the British Government to prevent the reshipment of the rubber to countries with which England is now at war. For several weeks past there has been an embargo on shipments of this rubber from England and the colonies to the United States, and, from all accounts, it has interfered seriously with the conduct of the rubber manufacturing business here. Present prospects are that permission to import Eastern rubber will be given to other American firms as soon as they do what is asked of them, and that shipments of this rubber will soon be coming forward again in a normal way.

Prices on plantation rubber have eased off considerably in the last few days. Pale crepe may now be bought here, with an embargo clause, at 61 cents a pound, while in London it is quoted at 55½ to 56 cents. For smoked sheets 68 cents is asked here and 60 cents in London. The best grade of Para rubber is held in this market at 62 cents, spot, with 60½ cents a pound quoted for deliveries in February and March.

## DISSOLVING TOBACCO TRUST

### Company Asks Order of Court on Unexchanged Securities.

From an application made to the Federal District Court yesterday by Junius Parker, counsel for the American Tobacco Company, it appeared that the exchange of securities ordered under the dissolution decree of the old American Tobacco Company had been carried out very generally.

The unexchanged securities have been deposited in the Guaranty Trust Company and, as the three years allowed for the exchange have elapsed, the American Tobacco Company is now asking for instructions for the disposal of the balance. This consists of $290,824.04 of 7 per cent. bonds, $436,060.05 of 5 per cent. bonds, and $177,106.44 of preferred stock of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, and $204,735.36 of 7 per cent. bonds, $307,889.95 of 5 per cent. bonds, and $124,827.81 of preferred stock of the P. Lorillard Company.

The application will be heard on Jan. 26 by Judges Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Incorporated today:

Physicians & Dentists' Products Co., Buffalo, $250,000; C. F. Blair, S. J. Metro, A. J. Croke.

Wilson Automatic Call Co., Cooperstown, $100,000; J. M. Lynch, J. W. Wilson, W. E. L. Romadieu.

Sanitary Ice Cream & Milk Co., Ithaca, $100,000; P. D. Conley, P. L. Meany, F. D. Vanorder.

National Tiressal Co., secret compound, $100,000; Stein, G. W. Lebolt, D. Block, 127 W. 54 St.

Bastian, Sewsy, Schlegel Co., Rochester, jewelry jobbers brokers, $100,000; H. J. Schlegel, A. J. Sweasy, Bastian.

Universal Patent Holding Co., $50,000; S. Randel, J. M. Herzberg, R. Salcsohin, 500 W. 135 St.

R. H. Martin Co., asbestos mineral products, $25,000; G. H. Corey, C. H. Van Nostrand, A. R. Martin, 220 Bway.

Wiseman Mines Corpn., $50,000; T. Hansen, J. H. Meader, C. E. Bipbaum, 1,478 Bway.

Sherman Sales Co., Utica, realty construction, personal property, machinery, $20,000; R. U., Kate B., and S. Sherman.

Louis Cohen, Bronx, furs, cloaks, suits, gowns, $5,000; William C. Hamilton, H. Selgel, R. Kalotin, 56 Chrystie St.

Edwin W. Merrill, Inc., Binghamton, shoes, rubbers, $10,000; F. E. Spaulding, E. W. and G. P. Merrill, Easterbrook.

Hancock Garage & Repair Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; A. Brauner, F. Hofmann, J. P. Murray, 367 E. 50 St.

American Vacuum Cleaning Co., $6,000; W. Latzer, R. Pick, C. F. Fuchs, 1,067 Hoe Av.

Wilbur B. Allen Co., scrubbing machines, cleaning devices, $10,000; P. Hallman, A. W. Smith, W. B. Allen, 110 Morningside Dr.

Louis Guttenberg's Sons, clothing, theatrical costumes, outfits, $10,000; M., S., and L. Guttenberg, 20 6 Av.

Wolf Doll Co., unbreakable toys, novelties, $5,000; H. J. Wolf, S. and W. Brookman, 1,823 Southern Boulevard.

Horseheads Canning Co., Horseheads, $10,000; C. H. Kinley, J. A. Holbert, J. C. Murphy.

James B. Horner, Inc., drugs, chemicals, essential oils, $25,000; A. F. Bertine, J. Mathias, G. H. Kooper, 307 W. 21 St.

Lowenstein & Sharrau Feed Co., hay, grain, $6,000; N. Rodner, S. Lowenstein, N. Sharrau, 29 Bay 22 St., B'klyn.

Rose Clothing Co., clothing, $5,000; H. and I. H. Silver, S. Rose, 206 W. 121 St.

Kiefer Pagan Co., sheet metal, roofing, heating, contracting, $10,000; C. A. Follett, R. H. Pagan, H. Kiefer, 8 Rempen Pl., B'klyn.

Buffalo Building Trades, credit bureau, $5,000; S. M. Hamilton, A. J. Phinney, J. H. Black.

Gas Electric Motorbus Corp., Eddyville, $10,000; H. B. Weaver, S. L. and R. B. Conklin, 1 Wall St.

Can S. Sign Co., commission, furniture, household furnishings, $10,000; J. and N. Dix, Bennett A. Feldman, 1,961 Mapes Av.

Sobel Fur Co., $5,000; S. Sobel, B. H. Roealer, M. M. Lavin, 8 Beekman St.

Authorizations: Louis Manheimer & Bros., Chicago, jewelry, jobbers, $100,000; Rep., W. S. Manheimer, 35 Maiden Lane, H. Koppers Co., Portland, Me., mining, minerals, $500,000; Rep., J. Gould, 27 Wall St. Guggenhime & Co., San Francisco, merchandise, commission, fruit, canned goods, $250,000; Rep., J. B. Kalmuk, 50 Broad St.

Capital increase: Stockinger Photo Engraving & Printing Co., Bklyn., $10,000 to $50,000.

Capital reduction: Holek Building Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Gillmore & Cullom Co., N. Y.; Electro Galvanizing Co. of N. Y.; Properties Registration Corpn., N. Y.; Nussbaum Goldsmith Co., N. Y.; National Construction Co., N. Y.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS

### WHEAT.

The wheat market was again the scene of pronounced excitement and prices soared to new high records. The strength was based on continued buying by Europe, and sales for the day were estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, of which about 1,250,000 were sold to the American Relief Association out of Buffalo stock. In the local cash market No. 2 Winter wheat was quoted at $1.54¼ and No. 2 hard $1.54½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.46½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.54½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.34¼ | 1.15¾ |
| July | ..... | ..... | 1.34¼ | 1.32½ | 99½ |

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.54 | 1.51¾ | 1.54 | 1.51¼ | .. |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.45¼ | 1.42⅝ | 1.45 | 1.42¾ | 99⅝ |
| July | 1.27¼ | 1.25¼ | 1.27¼ | 1.25⅞ | 88¼ |

### CORN.

Interest in the corn market increased materially during yesterday's operations and the market was strong and higher, closing 3¼@3½c above the final of Thursday. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentina at 78c nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 71¼ | 70¼ | .. | .. | .. |
| May | 78¼ | 76 | 78 | 74⅞ | 65⅞ |
| July | 79 | 75⅞ | 79 | 75¾ | 64½ |

### OATS.

Oats shared some of the advance of wheat and corn, closing 1¼@1¼c net higher on more active speculation, and on export sales of about 500,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 56@56½c; No. 2 white, 52½@56c; No. 3 white, 55@55½c; No. 4 white, 57½@58c; fancy clipped white, 60¼@62c; ordinary clipped white, 58½@60½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .... | .... | .... | 53½ | .. |
| May | 55¾ | 55½ | 55¾ | 55½ | 39¾ |
| July | 54¼ | 53⅝ | 54¼ | 53⅝ | 35⅞ |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active and firm, closing with net gains of 7@11 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .... | .... | 6.80@6.90 | 6.78 |
| January | .... | .... | 6.36@6.45 | 6.31 |
| February | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50@6.55 | 6.40 |
| March | 6.64 | 6.60 | 6.62@6.64 | 6.57 |
| April | 6.70 | 6.70 | 6.70@6.75 | 6.65 |
| May | 6.88 | 6.78 | 6.84@6.85 | 6.78 |
| June | .... | .... | 6.90@7.00 | 6.83 |
| July | 7.05 | 7.00 | 7.02@7.03 | 6.97 |
| August | 7.15 | 7.10 | 7.14@7.15 | 7.08 |

### PROVISIONS.

The provision market was steadier early, owing to smaller receipts of hogs than anticipated and on buying by commission houses, but lost the advance under selling by stock yard interests in the face of the heavy run of hogs at Chicago. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000, estimated for Saturday 15,000; Kansas City received 5,000, and Omaha 8,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| January | 10.40 | 10.32 | 10.40 | 10.40 | 11.02 |
| May | 10.75 | 10.62 | 10.70 | 10.70 | 11.27 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| January | 9.82 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 9.77 | 11.45 |
| May | 10.25 | 10.12 | 10.12 | 10.10 | 11.80 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| January | 18.35 | 18.15 | 18.35 | 18.10 | 21.55 |
| May | 18.97 | 18.72 | 18.97 | 18.67 | 21.65 |

### COFFEE.

Sales in the coffee market amounted to 34,000 bags, and throughout the day the undertone was easy under local selling and in absence of more than a moderate demand, although at the close it was a little better class of buying, which served to check the decline. In the local spot market prices were unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .... | .... | 6.14@6.15 | 6.18 |
| February | .... | .... | 6.19@6.20 | 6.23 |
| March | 6.35 | 6.29 | 6.20@6.30 | 6.33 |
| April | .... | .... | 6.38@6.39 | 6.42 |
| May | 6.52 | 6.47 | 6.47@6.48 | 6.51 |
| June | .... | .... | 6.58@6.60 | 6.62 |
| July | 7.32 | 7.30 | 7.30@7.31 | 7.34 |
| August | .... | .... | 7.39@7.40 | 7.42 |
| September | 7.50 | 7.46 | 7.48@7.49 | 7.51 |
| October | .... | .... | 7.54@7.55 | 7.58 |
| November | .... | .... | 7.60@7.61 | 7.61 |
| December | 7.65 | 7.65 | 7.61@7.62 | 7.66 |

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,790 packages. Creamery grades unimproved, and the offerings are excessive. Some pressure to sell and further concessions are being named on most grades. The feeling is unsettled at the close on fresh arrivals, about steady on renovated and weak on ladles and packing stock. Creamery, extras, (92 score), 33c; higher scoring lots, 34c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c; dairy, fancy, 30c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score), 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 29½@31½c; seconds, 27@29c. State dairy, finest, 32c; good to prime, 29@31c; common to fair, 26@28c; renovated, fancy, 30@31c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28@29c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@24c; seconds, 20@21c; lower grades, 20@22c; packing stock, fine, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,248 cases. A little stock was carried over Thursday in receivers' hands and there were further arrivals yesterday both by express and freight, which somewhat exceeded the requirements of the market and caused a downward tendency. Advices indicate rather more stock near at hand and dealers are buying cautiously. Prices are unsettled and irregular; some early sales of fancy stock were made at 34c; later goods unsold could be bought for less. Storage eggs rather quiet, buyers taking hold more cautiously, but the tone is generally steady on choice qualities of fresh eggs, favoring the buyer. Sales gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42c; firsts, 40@41c; seconds, 36@38c; thirds and peewees, 32@34c; refrigerator, fancy, 30@32c; seconds, 26@27c; undergrades, 24@25c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, fancy, white, fine to fancy, 40@42c; defective and ordinary, 36@38c; gathered white, fine to fancy, 40@42c; gathered mixed, fine to fancy, 40@42c; Western, gathered white, 40@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, gathered brown, 38@39c; gathered mixed colors, 38@39c.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Cavalry promotions announced: Q. M. Sands, Lt. Col. 7, to Col., attached to 4; J. T. Dickman, Lt. Col. 2, to Col., attached to 2; L. M. Koehler, Maj., 15, to Lt. Col., assigned (5 15); R. E. L. Michie, Maj., unassigned, to Lt. Col., unassigned; F. S. Armstrong, Capt., unassigned, to Maj., detailed to—Q. M. C.; J. C. Harbord, Capt., 1st, to Maj., assigned to 1st; J. O'Shea, Capt., 4, to Maj., attached to 4; B. P. Disque, 1st Lt., 3, to Capt., attached to 3; A. S. Perkins, 1st Lt., unassigned, to Capt., unassigned; R. M. Barton, 1st Lt., 5, to Capt., assigned to 5, and W. J. Scott, 1st Lt., 6, to Capt., assigned to 6.

Changes in C. E. ordered: Capt. W. R. P. Stokes, 1st Battalion and 1st Wash. Barracks, D. C., March 1 to Savannah, Ga., for duty; Capt. W. Willing, 1st Battalion and at Wash. Barracks, March 1 to St. Louis, Mo., for duty, and Capt. W. L. Guthrie, Co. M, 3 Battalion, March 1 to Mobile, Ala.

1st Lt. L. B. Magruder, C. A. C., from duty as Inspr.-Instr. of the Coast Artillery, Georgia Militia, Jan. 17, and after leave to Ft. Barrancas, Fla., for assignment to a company.

Chaplain M. L. Winter, 13 Inf., relieved from the further operation of orders of Oct. 27.

2d Lt. W. W. Vautsmeier, C. A. C., from 77 Co. and is attached to aviation section S. C., at San Diego.

1st Lt. J. A. Brockman, 11 Inf., to duty as Inspr.-Instr. of the Signal Corps of Mass., Conn., N. Y., N. J., Va., and the Dist. of Columbia.

Capt. J. N. Hodges, C. E., from present duty and station and assigned to duty with 1st Battalion, March 1, and to Wash'n Barracks for duty.

2d Lt. C. A. Sheppard, 13 Inf., retired.

Maj. H. Hall, Inf., detailed for service as Chief Pymy Constabulary,, with rank of Brig. Gen., Jan. 20.

Officers, now unassigned, are assigned as indicated: Capts. B. Conrad, 17 Inf., and G. A. Wieser, 11 Inf., and 2d Lt. F. Frissell, 11 Inf.

Leaves: Col. G. W. Melver, inf., 20 days; Capt. E. M. Welles, Jr., M. C., 2 months; Capt. E. Blesse, C. A. C., 3 months, and 2d Lt. R. L. Richberger, 20 Inf., 3 months.

### Navy Orders.

Jr. Lts. M. C. Robertson, H. T. Settle, and E. L. Gunther commissioned.

Ensigns J. D. Edwards and M. L. Lenney commissioned.

P. A. Paymasters T. Williamson to the Prairie.

A. Paymasters H. G. Bowerfind, the Prairie, to the Tonopah, and A. H. Mayo, the Tonopah, to settle accounts and wait orders.

Ch. Boss. J. F. Brooks, the Chester, to the Nebraska.

Boss. H. Sweeney, Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, Feb. 1, to the Kentucky, and B. E. Rigg, the Nebraska, continue treatment Boston Naval Hosp.

Machs. H. H. Beck, the Tallahassee, to the Neptune, and J. Donaldson, the Neptune, to the Tallahassee.

Ch. Carp. A. Tucker to Norfolk Yard Jan. 25.

Surg. C. DeW. Brownell, retired, died at Providence, R. I., Jan. 8.

### Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Callao at Hongkong; Cleveland at Guaymas; Louisiana at Norfolk; New Hampshire, Kansas, and Washington at Hampton Roads; Nero at Mare Island; Connecticut at Delaware Breakwater; Jason at Beirut.

Sailed: Delaware, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Yorktown, Guaymas for San Diego; Dixie, New York Yard for Lynn Haven Bay; Tennessee, Jaffa for Alexandria; and the Galveston, Manila for Shanghai.

The Caesar, at San Fran., ordered to Atlantic Coast, via Panama Canal.

Brutus, at Cristobal, ordered to Vera Cruz.

Creiops, at Vera Cruz, ordered to Guacanayabo Bay, Cuba.

West Virginia was placed in reserve at Puget Sound Yard Jan. 13 and assigned to duty with Pac. Reserve Fleet.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

Applications for civil service examiner, accounting and business methods, city service, will be issued Jan. 19 to Feb. 19.

An examination has been ordered for assistant director of Bureau of Standards and inspector boilers.

### United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for junior railway signal engineer, Grades I. and II., for men only, on Jan. 20, to fill vacancies as they occur in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers. The following positions established under the above act will be filled from the register resulting from this examination: Junior railway signal engineer, grade I., $1,200 to $1,680 a year; junior railway signal engineer, grade II., $720 to $1,200 a year. In addition to the above salaries necessary expenses will be allowed when absent from headquarters in the discharge of duties. Competitors will be examined in theory and practice of railway signaling, education, training, and experience. Applicants must not have reached their thirty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

C. B. J. Snyder, Supt. of School Buildings, has made his semi-annual report, as required by the By-Laws of the Board of Education.

The Board of Retirement has recommended the retirement of Sidney P. Donnelly, a teacher in P. S. 67, 120 West Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan.

The premises at Morris Park and Holland Avenues, the Bronx, occupied as an annex to P. S. 84, will be leased for two years at an annual rental of $2,000.

The lease of premises at 67-69 Broadway, Flushing, occupied by the Deputy Supt. of School Buildings, will be renewed for a period of three years from May 1, 1915, at an annual rental of $1,000.

The pay of Francis I. Baker, clerk, with knowledge of typewriting, in the office of Secretary Palmer, has been increased from $450 to $900 a year.

City Supt. Maxwell has been authorized to assign four holders of licenses as substitute teachers for service in his office for a period not to exceed sixty days, with pay at the rate of $5 a day.

The Board of Superintendents has been authorized to continue the employment of a substitute teacher in District Superintendent Wade's office until Feb. 15.

### Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 18, SS Rochambeau.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 20, SS Mammon.

Greece—Close at 12 M. Jan. 16, SS Athinai.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.

Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 16, SS Kristianiafjord.

### Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... Jan. 15

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ..... Jan. 21

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, except West (via San Francisco)—Marama..Jan. 22

Guam and Philippine (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..... Jan. 31

### Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Sagamore, Dec. 16; Manilla, Dec. 18; Shanghai, Dec. 19; Nanshan, Dec. 20, and Honolulu, Jan. 6—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia were dispatched East on Jan. 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Jan. 18.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20943.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL HARRIS, ANTON ROSENBLAD, and THOMAS NELSON, as co-partners doing business under the name of SAMUEL HARRIS & CO. Bankrupts.

Creditors of Samuel Harris, Anton Rosenblad, and Thomas Nelson, as co-partners doing business under the name of Samuel Harris & Co., are hereby given notice that on January 8th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 96 William Street, New York City, January 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20910.—In Bankruptcy.—AIRCO OIL CO., Inc., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Airco Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on December 15th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 25th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 15, 1915.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20930.—In Bankruptcy.—PRINTWEAVE CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Print Weave Co. are hereby given notice that on January 12th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 13

**Bonds for Trust Funds**

We shall be pleased to submit lists of bonds which we recommend to Trustees.

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**Do Not Demand Too Much Income**

The records would doubtless establish the fact that estates, insurance companies, and other institutions, as well as conservative investors generally, do not average on their investments in excess of approximately 5%. This should be a reliable guide to men and women desiring to adequately safeguard their principal, and to obtain at the same time a reasonably fair average return on their funds as a whole. Our Circular No. 1472, describing conservative bonds, should be of considerable interest to you in this connection, and we shall be pleased to send you a copy promptly on request.

**Spencer Trask & Co.**
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York.

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American Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd. Stock
Dome Mines Limited Stock
Electric Boat Com. & Pfd. Stock
Germania Insurance Stock
Great Northern Paper Stock
Hudson Navigation Securities
Ingersoll-Rand Securities
Kings County Electric Light & Power Stock
Mobile Gas 1st 5s
National Park Bank Stock
Park & Tilford Deb. 6s
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Remington Typewriter Securities
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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks More Active and Higher —Strength in Mo. Pac. Issues —Broadening Bond Market.

The continued strength and further broadening of the bond market furnished the more substantial ground for satisfaction in yesterday's security market, but the present temper of the market was well illustrated also by the noteworthy advances which occurred in a number of low-priced stocks and in the bonds of companies whose financing is recognized as involving problems beyond the average. The Missouri Pacific issues were prominent in this movement. An advance in the stock from 6¼ to 10¼ was not much greater in amount than the gains recorded in some of the road's bond issue.

The concurrent strength of both stock and bonds revived interest in the road's position, and led to a variety of rumors, some of which included reports of impending change of control. That was regarded as well within the possibilities of the case, but aside from that the advance in the Missouri Pacific stock and bonds, even if it meant nothing more, was looked upon as a reflection of the improvement which recent money market changes have made in the prospect for all corporate financing. That improvement considerably reduces the proportions of the problem attendant upon the refunding of the very large amount of railroad and other securities which come due this year. It benefits properties in poorer credit as well as those in the highest credit, although it is naturally with the latter that the closest relationship exists between current money rates and the market for long-term bonds.

The fall in interest rates to figures far under the yield at current prices on high-grade bonds is only one of the factors which are strengthening the position of such issues. The recent grant of a rate increase to the Eastern lines contributes materially to the stability of railroad credit, and that and the improvement which trade has begun to show are sustaining factors in the bond market as a whole.

Relating the phrase to recent experience the stock market was fairly active yesterday. Prices having held firm, or even advanced, despite cumulative dullness during recent days, they rose still further upon a broadening of the dealings yesterday. The trading in bonds showed a similar expansion. The gain which Baltimore & Ohio made on Thursday in anticipation of the declaration of a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. was augmented by a further small gain, which confirmed the impression that the prevailing expectation had been that a larger reduction than 1 per cent. would be made in the road's disbursement to its stockholders.

Another advance in wheat coincidentally with the publication of the usual weekly record of grain exports emphasized the origin of much of the strength which the wheat market has been showing. The week's wheat exports did not come up to the record figures of the first seven days of the month, but they far exceeded the outward movement during the corresponding week of previous years. Cotton was firmer again. In that market, too, is being seen the influence of an enlarged foreign demand. It is typical, however, of the conditions under which trade is now being done that the low price of cotton is not exerting its full normal influence upon the demand, while the rapid rise in wheat has to all appearances put no check upon the willingness to buy.

Wheat, always a necessity, is more a necessity this year than ever, and those who need it are governed much more by their need than by the cost. Our sellers of wheat therein have an opportunity for increased profit, but Europe's necessity in this matter governs not only the price which it has to pay but the price which our own consumers have to give for the share of the wheat crop which this country retains. This situation well illustrates the twofold and conflicting influence which the European war is exerting upon the United States.

## STEADY TRADING IN LONDON.

### American Stocks Have Prominent Part in Day's Business.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The stock market was cheerfully steady today, with a good business in the American section. Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, United States Steel, and Union Pacific were prominent in the dealings, although the closing was below the best.

War loans, Brazilian and Japanese bonds, and oil shares were active, and business broadened in home rails and mining shares.

Easy money conditions prevailed on Lombard Street.

### Trading on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The tendency was generally weak on the Bourse to-day. Three per cent rentes, 73 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 19 centimes.

### Sweden to Issue New Loan.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15.—A new Swedish loan, amounting to 50,000,000 francs ($10,000,000), will be issued in a few days.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

| | Days. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 30 or Less. | 30 to 60 | 60 to 90. | Over 90. |
| Boston | 4½ | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| New York | 4½ | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Philadelphia | 4½ | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Cleveland | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Richmond | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Atlanta | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Chicago | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| St. Louis | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Minneapolis | 4½ | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Kansas City | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| Dallas | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |
| San Francisco | 4½ | 5 | 5½ | 6 |

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sixty to ninety days | 2¼@2¾ |

COLLATERAL LOANS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Renew. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On call | 2% | 2 | 2¼ | |
| | 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 4 to 6 Mos. | |
| On time | 2%@3 | 2¾@3 | 3¼@3½ | |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Four to six months, best names | 3¼@4¼ |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand sterling | $4.84 | $4.83¾ | $4.84 |
| Cables | 4.84⅝ | 4.84¼ | 4.84⅜ |

Closing Rates.

| | Demand (or check.) | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.84 | $4.84⅜ |
| Paris | 5.19 | 5.18¾ |
| Berlin | 87⅞ | 87⅝ |
| Switzerland | 5.28 | 5.26¾ |
| Holland | 40⅜ | 40⅜ |
| Italy | 5.36½ | 5.36 |

New York Clearing House exchanges, $286,122,182; balance, $18,735,285; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,068,135.

The local banks lost $4,044,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c. premium; San Francisco, 50c. premium; Minneapolis, 40c. premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $8.12½ premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 27 15-16d, off 1-16d; in New York, 49c., off ½c.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 15, 1915.

| | Stocks. | (Shares.) |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | | 174,242 |
| Same day last year | | 507,466 |
| Year to date | | 1,670,753 |
| Same period last year | | 4,201,271 |
| Average price and change 50 stocks | 62.35 | + .31 |
| Same day last year | 70.46 | — .04 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year's range to date | 62.44 | Jan. 11 | 60.07 | Jan. 2 |
| Same period last year | 70.66 | Jan. 16 | 67.50 | Jan. 3 |
| Range year 1914 | 73.30 | Jan. 31 | 57.41 | July 30 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28¾ | 28½ | 2,400 | Alaska Gold Mines | 28⅝ | 29¼ | 28 | 28¼ | + ⅛ |
| 9 | 10 | 900 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 8¾ | 10¼ | 8¾ | 10⅛ | + 2¼ |
| 36 | 37 | 500 | Allis-Chal.pf.tr.rcts | 35 | 36 | 35 | 36 | + 1 |
| 55¼ | 55⅝ | 10,000 | Amalgamated Cop | 55¼ | 56⅝ | 54½ | 55⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 49¼ | 50 | 300 | Am. Agricul. Chem | 48⅞ | 49½ | 48⅞ | 49½ | + ⅝ |
| 90 | 92 | 100 | Am. Agri. Chem. pf | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | + ½ |
| 33¾ | 33¼ | 1,200 | Am. Beet Sugar | 32⅝ | 33⅝ | 32⅝ | 33⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅜ | 30½ | 9,000 | Am. Can | 29⅝ | 30⅜ | 29⅝ | 30⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 94½ | 95 | 100 | Am. Can pf | 94⅛ | 94½ | 94⅛ | 94½ | + ⅛ |
| 47 | 47⅜ | 500 | Am. Car & Fdry | 46½ | 47⅜ | 46½ | 47⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 44⅜ | 44⅞ | 800 | Am. Cotton Oil | 43¾ | 44¾ | 43¾ | 44⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 23½ | 24 | 800 | Am. H. & Leath. pf | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 23½ | 24 | 1,500 | Am. Ice Securities | 23½ | 24 | 23½ | 24 | + ⅜ |
| 10 | 10⅝ | 1,400 | Am. Linseed | 10⅜ | 10⅝ | 9¾ | 10¼ | + 1⅛ |
| 28 | 29⅛ | 700 | Am. Linseed pf | 28 | 29⅛ | 28 | 29⅛ | + 2⅛ |
| 27½ | 28 | 380 | Am. Locomotive | 27½ | 27½ | 27⅜ | 27½ | + ⅛ |
| 60⅛ | 60⅜ | 1,700 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 59⅝ | 60⅜ | 59⅝ | 60⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 100½ | 101½ | 100 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 104 | 106 | 20 | Am. Sugar Refin | 107 | 107 | 106 | 106 | — 1 |
| 112 | 114 | 100 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | — ½ |
| 58½ | | 250 | Am. Tel. & Cable | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | + 1½ |
| 118¼ | 118⅝ | 400 | Am. Teleph. & Tel | 118¼ | 118⅞ | 118¼ | 118¾ | + ⅛ |
| 222 | 225 | 125 | Am. Tobacco | 224½ | 224½ | 224½ | 224½ | + 1½ |
| 79 | 80 | 210 | Am. Woolen pf | 79½ | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 79⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 26½ | 26⅝ | 2,100 | Amconda Cop. Co | 26¼ | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 94 | 94¼ | 1,080 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 94⅜ | 94¼ | 94 | 94¼ | — ⅛ |
| | 39 | 100 | Baldwin Loco | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | — ⅝ |
| 101½ | 104 | 100 | Baldwin Loco. pf | 103½ | 103½ | 103¼ | 103¾ | + ⅛ |
| 71½ | 71⅝ | 6,000 | Baltimore & Ohio | 72 | 72 | 71⅝ | 71⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 71½ | 71⅝ | 1,000 | Baltimore & O. pf | 71¼ | 71⅜ | 71¼ | 71⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 52½ | 52⅝ | 2,060 | Bethlehem Steel | 51¼ | 52⅝ | 51¼ | 52½ | + ⅝ |
| 97½ | 98 | 110 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | + ½ |
| 86½ | 86⅝ | 350 | Bklyn Rapid Tran | 86 | 86 | 85⅞ | 85⅞ | ... |
| 15 | 16 | 200 | California Petrol | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ... |
| | 41 | 15 | California Pet. pf | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | ... |
| 160 | 160⅝ | 5,170 | Canadian Pacific | 159 | 161 | 155½ | 161¼ | + ⅞ |
| 32⅝ | 33¼ | 1,600 | Central Leather Co | 33 | 33½ | 33 | 33½ | + ⅛ |
| 42½ | 43½ | 400 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 42½ | 43 | 42½ | 43 | + ⅝ |
| 27½ | 28 | 222 | Chi. Gt. Western pf | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 88¼ | 88⅝ | 1,100 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 88 | 88⅝ | 87⅜ | 88⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 124½ | 125⅛ | 100 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | + ½ |
| 125½ | 126 | 200 | Chi. & Northwest | 125⅜ | 125⅝ | 125⅜ | 125⅝ | + ½ |
| 34¼ | 34⅜ | 1,400 | Chino Copper | 34 | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 34⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 28 | 200 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 23½ | 25 | 23½ | 23 | + 1½ |
| 119⅜ | 120¼ | 1,200 | Consolidated Gas | 118½ | 120¼ | 118¼ | 120¼ | + 1⅝ |
| 9⅜ | 10 | 300 | Corn Products Ref | 9⅜ | 9⅞ | 9⅜ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 69 | 70 | 100 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | + ¼ |
| 410 | 425 | 100 | Del., Lack. & West | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | + 13 |
| 6 | 7 | 153 | Den. & Rio Grande | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + 1¼ |
| 9½ | 10 | 200 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | + 2 |
| 11 | 12 | 200 | Distillers' Secur | 10⅜ | 11 | 10⅜ | 11 | ... |
| 22¾ | 22½ | 3,600 | Erie | 21⅝ | 22¼ | 21⅝ | 22⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 34⅝ | 34½ | 1,600 | Erie 1st pf | 34 | 34⅞ | 33⅞ | 34⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 9 | 9⅛ | 100 | Federal M. & S | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | ... |
| 100 | 165 | 10 | General Chemical | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | + 1 |
| 144 | 145 | 200 | General Electric | 144½ | 144½ | 144½ | 144½ | + ½ |
| 86 | 87 | 100 | General Motors | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | + ½ |
| 31⅞ | 32 | 9,050 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 29⅝ | 32 | 29⅝ | 32 | + 2⅜ |
| 95½ | 96 | 400 | Goodrich pf | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95 | 95 | ... |
| 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 1,100 | Gt. Northern pf | 114⅜ | 114½ | 114⅜ | 114⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 49¼ | 49⅜ | 1,200 | Guggenheim Explor | 48 | 49¼ | 48 | 49¼ | + ⅛ |
| 117 | 118 | 48 | Homestake Mining | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | ... |
| 19¼ | 19⅜ | 3,875 | Inspiration Copper | 19 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19¼ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 11 | 400 | Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ¼ |
| ... | 50 | 700 | Inter.-Met. pf | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... |
| 9 | 9¼ | 300 | Int. Paper | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 35¼ | 35½ | 100 | Int. Paper pf | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 22⅞ | 400 | Kan. City Southern | 22 | 22½ | 22 | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 91½ | 93 | 120 | Laclede Gas | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | 92⅞ | + 4⅞ |
| 134 | 134½ | 400 | Lehigh Valley | 133½ | 134 | 133½ | 134 | + ⅜ |
| 34 | 40 | 510 | Long Island | 32 | 38 | 32 | 38 | + 4½ |
| 18 | 18½ | 100 | Maxwell Motors | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 53½ | 54½ | 250 | Max. Motors 1st pf | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 22¼ | 200 | Max. Motors 2d pf | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | + ⅛ |
| ⅞ | 1 | 100 | Mercan. Marine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | + ⅛ |
| 54 | ... | 1,700 | Mexican Petroleum | 51 | 54 | 51 | 54 | + 3 |
| 66 | 68 | 100 | Mex. Petroleum pf | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | — ½ |
| 17½ | 18 | 800 | Miami Copper | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | ... |
| 113 | 114 | 400 | M., St. P. & S. S. M | 112½ | 113 | 112½ | 113 | + 1 |
| 9¾ | 10 | 800 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 9 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 28 | 200 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | + ½ |
| 9⅞ | 10 | 14,600 | Missouri Pacific | 6½ | 10¼ | 6½ | 9⅞ | + 3⅛ |
| 42⅜ | 44 | 125 | Montana Power | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | — ¼ |
| 46¼ | 47 | 200 | Nat. Lead Co | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | + ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 13 | 225 | Nevada Con. Cop | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 88⅜ | 88⅞ | 1,900 | N. Y. Central | 88½ | 88⅞ | 88¼ | 88⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 53½ | 54½ | 125 | N. Y., N. H. & H | 53¼ | 53¾ | 53¼ | 53¾ | — 1 |
| 22 | 22⅜ | 200 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 101¾ | 102 | 100 | Norfolk & Western | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 101¾ | 102¼ | 600 | Northern Pacific | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 22 | 200 | Pacific Mail | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 105⅜ | 105⅝ | 2,300 | Penn. R. R. | 105¼ | 105½ | 104⅞ | 105⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 120⅜ | 121 | 500 | People's Gas, Chi | 120 | 120⅜ | 120 | 120⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 70 | 71 | 100 | P., C., C. & St. L | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | + 1 |
| 178¼ | 181¼ | 200 | Pittsburg Coal | 181¼ | 181¼ | 177½ | 177½ | — 3¾ |
| 35⅜ | 36 | 1,450 | Pressed Steel Car | 35¼ | 36 | 35½ | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 1¼ | 2¼ | 100 | Quicksilver pf | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | ... |
| 16⅛ | 16¾ | 2,000 | Ray Con. Copper | 16¼ | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — ⅜ |
| 147¾ | 147⅞ | 8,700 | Reading | 147 | 147⅜ | 146⅝ | 147⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 83 | 85 | 40 | Reading 2d pf | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | 84⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 21 | 300 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 20⅝ | 21 | 20⅝ | 21 | + ⅛ |
| 76¼ | 76½ | 100 | Rep. Iron & S. pf | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | + ⅛ |
| ⅞ | ⅞ | 300 | Rock Island Co | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1½ | 1⅝ | 1,300 | Rock Island Co. pf | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | ... |
| 1⅜ | 1¾ | 512 | Rumely, (M.,) Co | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | — ⅜ |
| | 37 | 120 | St. L. Southw. pf | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | + 3 |
| 13 | 13½ | 100 | Seaboard Air Line | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 85 | 85½ | 2,600 | Southern Pacific | 85 | 85½ | 84⅜ | 85¼ | + ½ |
| 15¼ | 15½ | 200 | So. Railway ext | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 45 | 48 | 200 | Standard Milling | 46½ | 47 | 46½ | 47 | + 1½ |
| 41⅜ | 41¾ | 4,500 | Studebaker Co | 40 | 41⅜ | 40 | 41⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 94 | 95 | 200 | Studebaker Co. pf | 94 | 94½ | 94 | 94½ | + ⅜ |
| 31¼ | 31⅜ | 2,700 | Tennessee Copper | 31½ | 31½ | 30⅜ | 31½ | + ⅛ |
| 133 | 135½ | 120 | Texas Co | 133⅛ | 134 | 133⅛ | 133⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 13 | 400 | Texas & Pacific | 12 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 41 | 41½ | 450 | Third Avenue | 40½ | 41 | 40½ | 41 | + ½ |
| 99½ | 100 | 100 | Twin City R. T. | 99½ | 99½ | 99¼ | 99¼ | — ¼ |
| 6 | 6¼ | 1,600 | Union B. & P. Co. | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 29 | 300 | Un. Bk. & Tr. Co. pf | 27¼ | 28½ | 27¼ | 28½ | + 2 |
| 119 | 119¼ | 3,200 | Union Pacific | 118⅜ | 119½ | 118⅜ | 119¼ | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 28⅝ | 957 | Union Pacific war | 28½ | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28½ | + ⅛ |
| 80¼ | 81 | 360 | Union Pacific pf | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80 | 80 | — ⅛ |
| 48 | 49 | 13 | Un. Dry Goods pf | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | ... |
| 13 | 13¼ | 400 | United Rys. Invest | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12¾ | — ¼ |
| 32 | 32¾ | 300 | United Rys. Inv. pf | 32 | 32¼ | 31½ | 32¼ | + ⅛ |
| ... | 73 | 23 | U. S. Ind. Alco pf | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ | ... |
| 51½ | 51½ | 17,050 | U. S. Steel | 51½ | 51⅝ | 50⅜ | 51½ | + ⅛ |
| 107⅞ | 108¼ | 598 | U. S. Steel pf | 107⅝ | 108 | 107⅜ | 108 | + ⅛ |
| 51⅜ | 52 | 4,800 | Utah Copper | 51¼ | 52¼ | 50⅜ | 51⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 17½ | 18½ | 100 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 84 | 88 | 200 | Va.-Car. Chem. pf | 86 | 86½ | 86 | 86½ | + 1½ |
| ⅞ | 1 | 100 | Wabash | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1¾ | 2¼ | 100 | Wabash pf | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | + ⅛ |
| 16 | 16¼ | 2,300 | Western Maryland | 15 | 16½ | 15 | 16 | + 1½ |
| 60⅞ | 61 | 4,186 | Western Union Tel | 60¾ | 61¾ | 60¾ | 60¾ | + ⅛ |
| 72½ | 72¾ | 1,000 | Westingh. E. & M | 72½ | 72¾ | 72 | 72¾ | — ⅛ |
| 2¼ | 3¼ | 110 | Wheel. & L. E. pf | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | ... |
| 4 | 4½ | 500 | W. & L. E. 2d pf | 3½ | 4 | 3½ | 4 | + ½ |

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 97 | .. | Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 96½ | .. |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 97 | .. | Pan 3s, r, 1961 | 100 | .. |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 100¼ | .. | Pan 3s, c, 1961 | 100 | 102 |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 100¼ | 102 | | | |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 109 | .. | | | |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 109¼ | .. | | | |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 96½ | .. | | | |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. | 88 | .. | Gen M pf | 93 | 94 |
| A B S pf | 80 | 84 | Gt Nor Ore ctfs | 27⅞ | 28½ |
| A B S & F pf | 87 | 97 | Hav E Ry. | .. | .. |
| A C & F pf | 112⅜ | 114⅝ | I. & P. | 79 | .. |
| Am C pf | 50 | 59 | Do pf | 91½ | .. |
| Am C Fr | 83¼ | .. | Helme (G W) | 180 | .. |
| Do pf | 104 | 108 | Do pf | 115 | .. |
| Am Cot Oil pf | 97¾ | .. | Ill Cent | 106 | 108¼ |
| Am Exp | 93 | .. | Inger-R | 105 | .. |
| A H & L | 95 | .. | Do pf | 92 | .. |
| Am L pf | 4 | 3¼ | Int Agric | 12 | .. |
| Am S Malt | 90¾ | .. | Do pf | 35 | .. |
| Do pf | 5 | .. | Int Harv | 95¼ | 98½ |
| A S pf, B | 30 | .. | Do pf | 115½ | 117 |
| Am Snuff | 142 | 149 | Int H Cor | 78 | .. |
| Do pf | 103 | .. | Do pf | .. | 114½ |
| Am St-Eds | 80 | 81½ | Int St P | .. | 3 |
| A Tob pf | 106 | 107 | Do pf | .. | 11 |
| Am Wool | 17 | 20 | Iowa Cent | .. | 7 |
| Am Wr Pa pf | 5 | .. | Do pf | .. | 13 |
| Ann Arbor | 10 | .. | K C, Ft S & M pf | .. | 65 |
| Do pf | 30 | .. | Kan C So pf | 56½ | 58 |
| Assets R | 70 | .. | Kayser (J) Co | .. | 84 |
| A., T. & S. F | 5 | 10 | Do 1st pf | 105 | .. |
| F pf | 97 | 97½ | K & D M | 8 | 10 |
| Atl C L | 100 | 107 | Do pf | 36 | .. |
| Baton M | ½ | .. | Kresge(SS) | 97¾ | 99½ |
| Be Sh pf | 90 | .. | Do pf | 101 | 105 |
| B Un G | 122½ | 125 | Lack St'l | 28 | 36 |
| Bruns Ter | .. | 7¼ | L. Erie | 87½ | 7½ |
| B. & E. | 90 | .. | Do pf | 13½ | .. |
| Buf'k Co | 27 | 29 | Lidg & M | 200 | .. |
| Canada So | 56 | .. | Do pf | 114½ | .. |
| Case (J I) pf | 82 | .. | Lorillard | 26 | 31 |
| Cent L pf | 101½ | 105 | Do 1st pf | 100 | 105 |
| C R R of N J | 325 | .. | Lorill Co | 169 | 174 |
| C & S A | .. | .. | Do pf | 113½ | .. |
| Cl'ett-P | 110 | 111 | Rumely (M.,) Co | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Chi & Alt | 9½ | .. | Do pf | 37 | 120 |
| Do pf | 13½ | .. | Louis & Nash | 134 | 135 |
| Chi Gt W | 10¼ | 10¾ | Louisv Gas | 77 | 75 |
| Chi, St P, M & Om | 132 | .. | Do pf | 67½ | 68 |
| Do pf | 150 | .. | Man Elev | 125 | 139 |
| C., C., C & St. L | 40 | .. | Do pf | 96½ | .. |
| Do pf | 50 | 60 | Mer M pf | 4 | 6½ |
| Cluett-P | 67 | .. | M & S L | 10 | 11 |
| Do pf | 100½ | 101 | Do pf | 23 | 25 |
| Cleve & P | 156 | .. | M St P & S S M pf | 126 | 127½ |
| Col & So | 24½ | 25 | Do 1st | 75 | 79 |
| Do 1st pf | 42½ | .. | Mex Nat | 9¾ | 10 |
| Do 2d pf | 32 | .. | Mex Nat pf | 90 | 100 |
| Cons Can | 46 | 47 | Mor & Es | 160 | 170 |
| Do pf | 89½ | 91 | N. C & St. L | 130 | .. |
| Crex Carp | 60 | 68 | Nat Bis | 121 | 124 |
| Cub-Am S | 48 | .. | Do pf | 121 | 124 |
| Do pf | 90 | 91 | Nat Enam | 11¾ | 12¼ |
| D & Co pf | 80 | .. | Do pf | 79 | 90 |
| Del & H | 150 | 151 | Nat Lead pf | 107 | 108¼ |
| Del, L & W | 410 | 415 | Nat Rys of M 1st pf | 23 | .. |
| Den & R G | 5 | 6 | Do 2d pf | 4¾ | .. |
| Do pf | 6 | 10 | N Y & E | 5 | 7½ |
| East Rod | 483 | .. | N Y, L & W | 111 | 121 |
| Do 1st pf | 94 | .. | Do pf | 50 | 97 |
| F M & S pf | 26 | 33 | Norf So | 25 | 35 |
| Gen C pf | 108 | 110 | Nor & W | 95 | 96 |
| | | | North Am | 63 | 65 |
| | | | Ont Mln | 2 | 3 |
| | | | Pabst B pf | .. | 95 |
| | | | P T & T | 85 | .. |
| | | | Do pf | 90 | 97 |
| | | | Peo & E | 3 | 7 |
| | | | Pratt-Mull | 10 | 30 |
| | | | P, C, C & St L pf, ex div | .. | 105 |
| | | | Pitts Coal pf | 81 | 84 |
| | | | P. Ft W & C | 155 | .. |
| | | | Pitts S pf | 92 | .. |
| | | | Pr St Car pf | 100½ | 101¼ |
| | | | Ry S Con | 106 | .. |
| | | | P'man Co | 153 | 154 |
| | | | Q'ksilver | 1 | 1¾ |
| | | | Ry St Spr | 87 | 90 |
| | | | Rdg 1st pf | 90 | .. |
| | | | Rumely(M) Co pf | 12 | .. |
| | | | St. L. & S. Fran | 1½ | 2¼ |
| | | | Do 1st pf | 8 | 12 |
| | | | Sears-R | 184 | 186 |
| | | | Sec Nat Bk | 122½ | 130 |
| | | | S-S & L | 27 | .. |
| | | | So P R S pf | 100 | Wis Cent | 31½ | 33 |
| | | | So Ry pf | 58 | W'stn (P | .. | .. |
| | | | St'd M pf | 67½ | 70 | W) | 91¼ | 92 |
| | | | | | | Do pf | 116 | .. |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

| | Friday. Bid. | Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6s Sept., 1915 | 101⅛ | 101¼ | 101⅛ | 101¼ |
| 6s Sept., 1916 | 103⅛ | 103¼ | 103⅛ | 103¼ |
| 6s Sept., 1917 | 104⅛ | 104¼ | 104⅛ | 104¼ |
| 4½s March, 1963 | 104⅜ | 105 | 104⅜ | 105 |
| 4½s May, 1957 | 104⅜ | 105 | 104⅜ | 105 |
| 4½s Nov., 1957 | 104⅜ | 105 | 104⅜ | 105 |
| 4½s Nov., 1917 | 100⅜ | 101¼ | 100⅜ | 101¼ |
| 4½s Nov., 1917 | 100⅜ | 101¼ | 100⅜ | 101¼ |
| 4½s March, 1964 | 100 | 100 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4½s March, 1963 | 99⅜ | 100 | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| 4½s May, 1959 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 99⅜ | 99⅝ |
| 4½s Nov., 1958 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 99⅜ | 99⅝ |
| 4½s May, 1957 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 99⅜ | 99⅝ |
| 4½s Nov., 1956 | 99 | 99⅛ | 99 | 99⅛ |
| 4½s Nov., 1965 | 98 | 98⅛ | 98 | 98⅛ |
| 4½s Nov., 1963 | 98 | 98⅛ | 98 | 98⅛ |
| 4½s Nov., 1913-1913 | 98 | 98⅛ | 98 | 98⅛ |
| 4½s Nov., 1954-5 | 98 | 98⅛ | 98 | 98⅛ |
| 4½s May, 1964 | 98 | 98⅛ | 98 | 98⅛ |
| 4½s Nov., 1964 | 98 | 98⅛ | 98 | 98⅛ |

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atl. Coast Line | 1914-'21 | 4 | @4½ | 4.80 | 4.62 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 1914-'23 | 4 | | 4.85 | 4.70 |
|

# FIRMER TENDENCY IN COTTON MARKET

## Practically All of the Losses of Wednesday and Thursday Are Recovered.

## TRADE ADVICES FAVORABLE

### New England Mills Receiving Big Orders for Khaki for Uniforms from England.

Cotton yesterday showed a firmer tendency, made its familiar right-about-face and recovered practically all the loss of Wednesday and Thursday.

There was a good tone to the Liverpool market, with spot sales of 8,000 bales and futures showing a hardening tendency. Manchester advices state that there was a better business in cloth, with a hardening in prices, and that the business in yarns was encouraging.

There was a good class of buying at the opening yesterday, with spot firms, exporters and trade interests generally buying freely of May and October. There was very little selling pressure from the South. Houses with Western connections were put down as buyers of the Spring months.

The week's statistics had a bullish interpretation. The into-sight for the week was placed at 685,580 bales, compared with 389,108 last year. The movement for the season thus far was 8,369,000 bales, compared with 11,041,000 last year. These figures indicate that a much larger proportion of the crop is likely to be marketed than was thought possible a short time ago. This is a reflection of the strong demand which has come to light only recently.

The stock of American cotton at Liverpool is now 659,000 bales, against 752,000 last year. The amount of cotton forwarded to mills, however, is placed at 125,000 bales, against 97,000 bales last year. These figures include cotton of all kinds.

Trade advices continue encouraging. There has been an increase in mail order business, with buyers seeking bargains, which are not now plentiful. New England mills are said to be receiving large orders for khaki for uniforms from Great Britain. These orders will keep plants receiving them in profitable operation for some time to come.

Exports for the week were 229,000 bales, against 294,000 bales for the same week last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet; 5 points advance, 8.10c, for middling uplands.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 7.35 | 7.20 | 7.33@7.35 | 7.36@7.38 |
| March | 8.25 | 8.12 | 8.23@8.24 | 8.11@8.12 |
| May | 8.45 | 8.34 | 8.43@8.44 | 8.31@8.32 |
| July | 8.62 | 8.52 | 8.60@8.61 | 8.49@8.50 |
| October | 8.85 | 8.72 | 8.83@8.85 | 8.70@8.71 |
| December | 8.96 | 8.89 | 8.97@8.98 | 8.87@8.88 |

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

| | Yesterday. | Last Week. | Last Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 22,606 | 28,888 | 17,780 |
| New Orleans | 9,009 | 7,506 | 10,948 |
| Mobile | 343 | 350 | 687 |
| Savannah | 13,304 | 13,261 | 2,056 |
| Charleston | 1,748 | 2,271 | 638 |
| Wilmington | 1,150 | 1,654 | 1,459 |
| Norfolk | 3,186 | 3,808 | 3,856 |

Total port receipts, 84,175 bales, against 53,711 bales same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

| | Yesterday. | Last Week. | Last Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta | 1,164 | 803 | 685 |
| Memphis | 2,376 | 5,605 | 2,411 |
| St. Louis | 527 | 2,549 | 1,029 |
| Houston | 22,754 | 20,365 | 16,414 |

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

| | Today. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 25,500 to 27,500 | 29,173 | 15,276 |
| New Orleans | 11,000 to 12,000 | 10,804 | 5,867 |

Total exports yesterday, 40,479; so far this season, 3,060,128, against 5,939,501 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

| Sales. | Price Mid'l'g | Stocks. 1914. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4,650 | New Orleans | 7¾ | 360,658 | 289,698 |
| 800 | Mobile | 7¾ | 53,013 | 55,571 |
| 3,692 | Savannah | 7¾ | 321,923 | 124,698 |
| 1,899 | Galveston | 8 | 558,802 | 269,930 |
| — | Wilmington | 7¾ | 44,742 | 25,701 |
| 1,327 | Norfolk | 7¾ | 64,470 | 67,154 |
| 2,484 | Augusta | 7¾ | 150,589 | 87,063 |
| 4,700 | Memphis | 7½ | 261,139 | 245,236 |
| — | St. Louis | 8 | 37,487 | 30,502 |
| 3,283 | Houston | 7¾ | 203,458 | 192,526 |

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair request business in spot cotton, with middling one point decline at 4.80d. Sales 8,000 bales. Receipts, 27,651 bales, including 17,803 American. Closed steady.

## TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Receipts and expenditures for Jan. 14:

| | Jan. 14. | Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $677,078 | $7,151,844 | $114,884,777 |
| Ordinary | 911,941 | 11,729,496 | 176,376,665 |
| Cor. & in. tax | 13,171 | 247,748 | 9,485,189 |
| Miscellaneous | 510,713 | 3,824,585 | 35,804,460 |
| Total rec. | 2,112,904 | 22,953,924 | 336,541,063 |
| Expenditures | 2,128,008 | 27,060,955 | 406,886,657 |
| Deficit | 215,097 | 4,606,730 | 67,845,573 |


Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

**The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company**

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian


MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

## THE GERMANIA BANK

Of the City of New York.

New York, Jan. 12, 1915.

At the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, held this date, the following named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Edward C. Schaefer, | Oscar F. Zollikoffer, |
| Daniel Brubacher, | Gustave Lindenmeyr, |
| Bernhard Beinecke, | Edward Benneche, |
| Charles A. Schmidt, | William H. Schmidt, |
| Charles Gulden, | Charles A. Stadler, |
| Otto M. Eidlitz, | John Rheinfrank, |
| Louis P. Bach, | J. Chr. G. Hupfel, |
| Thomas G. O'Connor. | |

Messrs. George N. Kanenbley, George A. Rheinfrank and Ashbel P. Fitch were unanimously re-elected Inspectors of Election.

At the meeting of the Directors, held January 15th, 1915, the following officers were unanimously re-elected, viz.: Edward C. Schaefer, President; Charles A. King, Vice-President; Bernhard Beinecke, 2nd Vice-President. Loftin Love was reappointed Cashier and John Burckhardt was reappointed Assistant Cashier.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

### BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank, held Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Corcellus H. Hackett, | Stanley T. Cozzens, |
| Edward D. Faulkner, | John C. Moore, |
| Charles H. Tenney, | Harold H. Hackett, |
| Charles Scribner, | Charles L. Tiffany, |
| George McNeir, | Edward C. Evans, |
| Alfred G. Evans, | William Schramm, |
| Arthur L. Lesher, | Stephen Baker, |
| Samuel Sloan. | |

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. Corcellus H. Hackett was appointed Chairman of the Board, and the following officers were unanimously elected: Mr. Stephen Baker, President; Mr. George McNeir and Mr. Edward C. Evans, Vice Presidents, and Mr. Edwin S. Laffey was appointed Cashier and Mr. Herbert G. Kimball, Assistant Cashier.

EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

### The Commercial Trust Company of New York,

BROADWAY AND FORTY-FIRST STREET,

New York, January 8th, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Commercial Trust Company of New York will be held at the Offices of the Company, Broadway and Forty-first Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 20th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until 1 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on January 21st, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

### THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company n St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 16, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 16, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 17, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.

W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

## CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

130 East 15th Street

January 4, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 25, 1915, at 12 M. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 9, 1915, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 26, 1915.

A. CARTER, Secretary.

### VANOPHONE COMPANY, INC.

Stockholders of the Vanophone Company, Inc., are hereby notified to attend a meeting of that Company, to be held at the Company's office at No. 110 West 40th Street, New York City, on the 30th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon increasing of the capital stock of the Vanophone Company, Inc., from $250,000.00 to $375,000.00.

By order of the President, dated 14th of January, 1915.

L. C. VAN RIPER, Secretary.

### F. U. STEARNS & COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of F. U. Stearns & Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 35 Thomas Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the nineteenth day of January, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. P. HERVEY, Secretary.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

### Union Trust Company of New York

80 Broadway, New York, Jan. 5th, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1918, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 19th, 1915, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 16th and reopen January 20th, 1915.

H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

### THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, January 15th, 1915.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank held on the 12th instant the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| William Barbour, | Francis T. Maxwell. |
| Henry R. Carse | Edwin G. Merrill |
| J. William Clark | Samuel T. Peters |
| James M. Donald | John S. Phipps |
| James F. Fargo | John J. Riker |
| E. Hayward Ferry | William Rockefeller |
| William Halls, Jr. | W. Emlen Roosevelt |
| William De F. Haynes | Elijah P. Smith |
| Ernest Iselin | William V. S. Thorne |
| Arthur Curtiss James | William Woodward |
| W. De Lancey Kountze | Samuel Woolverton |

At a meeting of the Directors held this day the following Officers were unanimously re-elected: Mr. James M. Donald, Chairman of the Board; Mr. William Woodward, President; Messrs. E. Hayward Ferry, Henry R. Carse, and Samuel Woolverton, Vice-Presidents.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 141 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon of January 15th, 1915, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 26th, 1915.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.,

JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.

Dated January 5th, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of BLUE PETER CIGARETTE CO., INC., will be held at the office of the Company, 2 Rector Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 19th, 1915, at 3:00 P. M., for the election of seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN E. DONAHUE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKholders of The J. E. Manix Co., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at 2 o'clock noon on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at 220 Church St., New York City, C. T. LETRON, Secretary.

### PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its office, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 19, 1915, for Contract 163—for about 15,000 square feet of face cutting of stones for Kensico dam. The stones to be cut will be furnished to the Contractor near the dam. The work is located in the town of North Castle, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Five Dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. Further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT OF Columbia, Washington, January 14, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, February 11th, 1915, for reconstructing wharves at municipal fish wharf and market, located on Water Street Southwest, between 11th and 12th Streets. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars ($5.00) for plans will be required. O. P. Newman, F. L. Siddons, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, First District, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., January 12, 1915.—Sealed proposals for dredging Hutton River, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., February 11, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis W. Hraba and George R. Hoyt, under the firm name of Louis W. Hraba, has been dissolved and that the said business will be continued by the Louis W. Hraba Company, Inc., which has assumed the indebtedness of said firm.

LOUIS W. HRABA.

By LOUIS W. HRABA, President.
By GEORGE H. HOYT, Partner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of ROSENZWEIG & BROS., consisting of MORRIS ROSENZWEIG and DAVID ROSENZWEIG, doing business at No. 56 East 12th Street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Bills will be paid by GEORGE G. SCOTT, 150 Nassau Street.

# WOULD PUT EMBARGO ON WHEAT EXPORTS

## Congressman Farr Serves Notice in House That He Will Soon Introduce Bill.

## AN APPEAL MADE TO WILSON

### President of Housewives' League Tells President Sufferings of Americans Must Be Alleviated.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The unprecedented export of wheat and flour under the stimulus of war prices in Europe, and the consequent prospect of a shortage at home, with abnormally high prices for breadstuffs, prompted Representative Farr of Pennsylvania (Progressive,) to give notice today in the House that it was his purpose to propose an embargo on the shipment of grain. Mr. Farr is preparing a bill for such an embargo, and will introduce it as soon as he obtains from the Department of Agriculture the statistics of the amount of wheat on hand in elevators and farmers' granaries, the rate of export, and the probable foreign demand.

"At the rate that wheat is now being shipped to Europe," said Mr. Farr, "it will be only two months before our surplus is exhausted. The shipment last week was 10,000,000 bushels. I think that Congress, as a matter of prudence and humanity to our own people, who can starve just like other human beings, should take this prospect into serious consideration. We are not responsible for war in Europe, with all its attendant horrors, but we can be responsible for famine conditions here at home.

"It must be remembered that already all classes in those parts of the country where breadstuffs are not produced in sufficient supply for home consumption, are now paying a heavy tax for the war in Europe. This bears heavily upon the poor. Thousands of our own people will soon be clamoring for relief, either from action by Congress or from charitable organizations."

Mr. Farr presented a resolution calling on the Department of Agriculture for information as to the present supply of wheat and the prospect of depleting it by shipments abroad. After a conference with Representative Lever of South Carolina, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, it was decided that to save time, the committee would forward a request for this information. Secretary of Agriculture Houston said that he would furnish the statistics desired as speedily as possible.

An appeal was received today by President Wilson from Mrs. Julian Heath of New York, President of the National Housewives' League, an organization of 800,000 members, to take drastic measures at once to protect the people of this country, and if necessary to place an embargo on grain shipments.

"We are facing a crisis," telegraphed Mrs. Heath, "that needs your serious consideration and action. Unless a way is found to protect our people, suffering such as this country has rarely felt, will ensue. Our bumper crop will avail little for the producer or consumer unless Washington intervences for their protection.

"An embargo appeals to me as the easier solution. Millers tell me that if Europe continues to drain America of its foodstuffs, flour will go to unheard of prices. Why should the sufferings of America's poor be increased because Europe goes to war?"

## METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tin | 33.10 | 33.50 | 33.20 | 33.50 |
| Lead | 3.65 | 3.75 | 3.65 | 3.70 |
| Iron No. 2 X fdy | 14.00 | 14.50 | 14.00 | 14.50 |
| Spelter | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.00 | 6.10 |
| Antimony | 16.50 | 17.50 | 16.50 | 17.00 |

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, is quoted 13¾c a pound in the open market.

London market quotations were:

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 60 | 2 | 6 | 59 | 15 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 60 | 5 | 0 | 59 | 17 | 6 |
| Tin, spot | 152 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 10 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 153 | 10 | 0 | 146 | 10 | 0 |
| Lead | 18 | 10 | 0 | 18 | 12 | 6 |
| Spelter | 29 | 15 | 0 | 29 | 10 | 0 |

## BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | .60 | .90 | Houghton | 1⅝ | 2 |
| Bay S G | .12 | .13 | Iron Blos. | 1 1-16 | 1⅛ |
| Begole | 1 | 1⅛ | Kerr Lake | .72 | .75 |
| Bohemia | 1¼ | 1⅜ | Majestic | .12 | .15 |
| Bost Elly | .15 | .20 | McK.-Dar. | .51 | .55 |
| Butte & L. | .23 | .25 | Mex. Met. | .15 | .16 |
| Calaveras | .95 | .96 | M. of Am. 2 | 7-16 | 2 9-16 |
| Chief Con. | .80 | .90 | New Balt. | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| Con. Cop. | .1 | 1¼ | Nev-Doug. | .70 | .75 |
| Cortez | .15 | .30 | Ohio Cop. | .10 | .13 |
| Cr Rec've | .75 | .76 | Oneco | .75 | .76 |
| Davis-D. | .94 | .99 | So. Lake | 4⅜ | 5 |
| Eagle and Bluebell | .95 | 1 1-16 | Stew't M. | 1 9-16 | 1 11-16 |
| First Nat. | 1 1-16 | 1⅛ | Un. Verde. | 1 15-16 | 2 |
| G'fd Con. | 1⅝ | 1 13-16 | Yukon | 2¼ | 2 13-16 |

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Errett L. Callahan, manager of the new business department of H. M. Byllesby & Co., has been appointed district manager for the Westinghouse Lamp Company, with headquarters in Chicago.

The town of Stamford, Conn., has awarded to Hornblower & Weeks an issue of 4½ per cent. school bonds, maturing serially in the next thirty years.

The Directors of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank elected three new Vice Presidents yesterday, Frank V. Baldwin, Bert L. Haskins, and Norborne P. Gatling. Mr. Baldwin was formerly Vice President of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company. Mr. Haskins was Cashier of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, but receives the additional title of Vice President. Mr. Gatling is promoted from Assistant Cashier. The bank has also added three new Assistant Cashiers, Vinton M. Norris, Joseph Brown, and F. H. Hornby.

## Weather in Cotton and Grain States

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy in e., rain and colder in w.; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

S.Car.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled, probably rain, colder in w.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Sat. Sun., rain; colder in n. and w.; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled; probably rain; colder.

Fla.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled; probably rain; colder in n. w.; moderate to fresh n. e. to s. winds, except strong s. to moderate gale over n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Sat.; rain at night and Sun.; colder Sun.; increasing e. to s. winds; probably moderate gale by Sat. night on the coast.

La.—Cloudy Sat.; colder in n. w.; rain by night. Sun., rain and much colder; fresh to strong s. winds, becoming n. Sun.

East. Tex.—Rain Sat.; colder in n. and at night in s.; much colder at night. Sun., fair; colder in s.; strong s. winds, shifting to n. by Sun.

West. Tex.—Colder and fair Sat., except rain in n. e. and rain or snow in extreme n. Sun., fair.

Utah—Fair in w., snow in e. Sat. Sun., fair.

Okla.—Rain and colder Sat., much colder by night. Sun., cloudy and colder.

Ark.—Cloudy Sat., followed by rain or snow at night or Sunday., colder.

Tenn.—Rain Sat. or Sat. night, colder Sat. in extreme w. Sunday, rain or snow and colder.

Ky. and Ind.—Rain Sat. or Sat. night. Sun., snow and much colder.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat. Sun., snow and couder; increasing e. to n. w. winds.

Ill.—Snow or rain in n., rain in s. Sat. or Sat. night., colder Sat. night. Sun., snow and much colder; fresh e. to n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow Sat. or Sat. night. Sun. snow and colder; moderate to fresh e. to n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow Sat. Sun. cloudy and colder.

Wis.—Snow and colder Sat., much colder at night. Sun. probably fair; fresh to strong n. e. to n. winds.

Minn.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun. fair.

Iowa.—Rain or snow in s. e., snow in n. and w. Sat. and colder. Sun. fair in w., snow and colder in e.

Mo.—Rain or snow in n., rain in s. Sat. or Sat. night, colder Sat. Sun. cloudy and much colder, probably snow.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun., somewhat colder Sat. in extreme w.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat., preceded by snow in e., colder; Sun. fair.

Neb.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun. fair.

Kan.—Snow and colder Sat., much colder at night. Sun. fair.

## STILL HOLD WHEAT.

### Farmers Refuse to Sell, Though $1.50 a Bushel Is Offered.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—One dollar and fifty cents a bushel was bid here today for May blue-stem wheat, with no takers. Holders of the cereal demanded $1.55. There was virtually no trading, those having wheat to sell withdrawing their stocks in the belief that prices would continue to rise. Five thousand bushels of March red Russian sold at $1.40, an advance of 1½ cents. Bids for all other cereals were at an advance over yesterday.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—Blue-stem wheat was quoted here today at $1.53 a bushel, a record price. All other cereal quotations established new high marks.

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wheat closed on the Consolidated Exchange at $1.54 for the May delivery. This was the top price of the day, establishing a new high record well above the previous high point attained on Thursday, and represented an advance of 10¼ cents a bushel since the close last Monday. The further uprush in the market was made under the spur of reports of a continued heavy demand for export to the war-affected countries. In the stock market, following early irregularity, decided firmness developed toward the close. A number of specialties were prominent in the upward movement, with Missouri Pacific a particularly strong and active feature.

| Sales. | | Opgn. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 610 | Amal. Copper | 58 | 58¾ | 54½ | 55¾ |
| 70 | Am. Beet Sugar | 34½ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| 810 | American Can | 29½ | 30¾ | 29½ | 30½ |
| 20 | Am. Cotton Oil | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 170 | Am. Ice Sec | 23¾ | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| 250 | Am. Smelting | 60 | 60 | 59¾ | 60 |
| 20 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 118¼ | 118¼ | 118¼ | 118¼ |
| 40 | Anaconda Cop | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 210 | Balt. & Ohio | 73¾ | 74 | 71¾ | 72 |
| 80 | Beth. Steel | 51¾ | 52¼ | 51¼ | 52¼ |
| 70 | Can. Pacific | 160¾ | 161 | 160¾ | 160¾ |
| 310 | Cent. Leather | 35¾ | 35¾ | 34¾ | 35¾ |
| 10 | C., R. & P. | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 20 | Chino Copper | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 40 | Consol. Gas | 118¼ | 118¼ | 118¼ | 118¼ |
| 270 | Erie | 21¾ | 22¾ | 21¾ | 22¼ |
| 10 | Erie 1st pf | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 10 | Goodrich Co | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 20 | Gt. Northern pf | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 190 | Inspiration Cop | 19 | 19¼ | 19 | 19¼ |
| 900 | Mo. Pacific | 9¾ | 10¼ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 20 | Nat. Lead | 46¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| 10 | N. Y. Central | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| 10 | N.Y., N.H. & H. | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 20 | Nor. Pacific | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 100 | Pacific Mail | 20¼ | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 360 | Pennsylvania | 105 | 105½ | 104¾ | 105½ |
| 10 | Pittsburgh Coal | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| 10 | Pres. Steel Car | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| 30 | Ray Copper | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 1,420 | Reading | 146¾ | 147¾ | 146¾ | 147¾ |
| 140 | Southern Pac | 85 | 85 | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 10 | Studebaker Co | 41¾ | 41½ | 41¾ | 41½ |
| 10 | Studebaker Co. pf | 91¼ | 91¼ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| 30 | Union Bag | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 650 | Union Pacific | 118¾ | 119¼ | 118¾ | 119 |
| 100 | Un. Rys. of S.F. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 1,060 | U. S. Steel | 51¼ | 51¾ | 50¾ | 51½ |
| 380 | Utah Copper | 50¾ | 52 | 50¾ | 51¾ |
| 20 | Western Md. | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 60 | West. Un. Tel. | 60½ | 61 | 60¾ | 61 |
| 8,650 | | | | | |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,700 | Atlanta | .49 | .49 | .47 | .47 |
| 700 | Goldfield Merger | .34 | .34 | .34 | .34 |
| 1,400 | Jumbo Ext. | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 1,300 | Lone Star | .10 | .11 | .10 | .11 |
| 300 | Mexican | .44 | .45 | .44 | .45 |
| 500 | Ophir | .10 | .10 | .10 | .10 |
| 300 | Sierra Nevada | .07 | .07 | .07 | .07 |
| 500 | Silver Pick | .12½ | .12½ | .12½ | .12½ |
| 7,500 | | | | | |

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing advances and those showing declines being stated separately:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Eight roads | $916,246 | + $98,899 |
| Eighteen roads | 7,570,923 | —1,418,174 |
| Total (26 roads) | 8,487,169 | —1,319,275 |

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

ARMOUR & CO. for the year ended Nov. 2—

| | 1913. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|
| *Net profits | $11,148,654 | $9,236,782 |
| Inc. allied cos. | 2,455,046 | 1,922,203 |
| Miscellaneous | 103,930 | 197,018 |
| Total rec. | 13,707,631 | 11,356,004 |
| Int. on bonds | 1,346,301 | 1,346,301 |
| Int. on loans | 2,213,065 | 1,538,747 |
| Admin. exp. | 1,578,380 | 1,419,234 |
| Tax., ins., &c. | 1,050,995 | 1,023,618 |
| Total exp. | 6,187,724 | 5,327,887 |
| Surplus | 7,509,907 | 6,028,196 |

*Net profit on manufacturing and sales.

CHILDS COMPANY for the year ended Nov. 30—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gross profits | 731,049 | 863,606 |
| Dividends | 593,091 | 657,782 |
| Surplus | 137,958 | 205,824 |

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

| | 1914. | 1913. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net income | 1,749,148 | 1,583,277 | *272,129 |
| Dividends | 1,280,000 | 420,000 | 860,000 |
| Surplus | 211,148 | 1,543,277 | *1,332,129 |
| Prev. surplus | 1,622,421 | 79,145 | 1,543,276 |
| Adj. for contg. | 40,663 | | 40,663 |
| Total surplus | 1,874,232 | 1,622,421 | 251,811 |

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, (December estimated)—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total revenue | 77,061,417 | 45,650,777 | 1,400,640 |
| Maint., rep., & res. for deprec | 8,412,185 | 8,444,386 | *32,201 |
| Op. exp., taxes, &c. | 32,140,580 | 32,702,042 | *561,462 |
| Total exp | 40,552,745 | 41,146,428 | *593,683 |
| Balance | 6,498,672 | 4,504,349 | 1,994,323 |
| Interest | 1,337,260 | 1,337,260 | |
| Net income | 5,161,422 | 3,167,090 | 1,994,323 |

*Decrease.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Cop | 5 | Mar. 15, '15 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.00 |
| Am. Locomo | 6 | July, 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.45 |
| Am. T. & T. sub | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.70 |
| Am. Tob. sc | 6 | Sep., 1915 | 101¼ | 101⅜ | 3.40 |
| Argen. Gov | 6 | Dec. 15, '15 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 5.70 |
| Argen. Gov | 6 | Dec. 15, '16 | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 6.10 |
| Argen. Gov | 6 | Dec. 15, '17 | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 6.10 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 4½ | June, 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.50 |
| Beth. Steel | 5 | Jun. 11, '15 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.80 |
| Brklyn Un. | 5 | July, 1917 | 99¾ | 100 | 5.15 |
| Can. Pacific | 6 | Mar. 2, '24 | 102 | 102⅛ | 5.50 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 5 | June, 1919 | 90¼ | 90¾ | 7.55 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 99⅝ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Col. El. Sys. | 5 | July, 1915 | 94 | 95½ | 14.25 |
| Erie R. R. | 4 | Oct., 1915 | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 4.00 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 98 | 99 | 6.20 |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 95¾ | 96¼ | 7.30 |
| Gen. Motors | 6 | Oct., 1915 | 101 | 101¾ | 4.40 |
| Gen. Rubber | 4½ | July, 1915 | 100 | 100⅜ | 4.50 |
| H. R. & P. | 5 | May, 1915 | 98¾ | 97¾ | 14.20 |
| Hocking Val. | 6 | Nov., 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 5.25 |
| Int. Harv. | 5 | Feb. 15, '15 | 100 | 100⅛ | 2.50 |
| Lack. Steel | 5 | Mar., 1915 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 5.00 |
| L. S. & M. S. | 3½ | June, 1915 | 4.50 | 4.50 | |
| L. S. & M. S. | 5 | Sep., 1915 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.40 |
| L. S. & M. S. | 5 | Dec., 1915 | 101 | 101⅛ | 4.55 |
| Manh. Ry. | 4½ | Mar. 1, '15 | 100 | 100⅛ | 2.75 |
| M. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1915 | 99¼ | 100 | 6.00 |
| N. Eng. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 91¾ | 92¼ | 9.95 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 5 | Apr., 1915 | 100 | 100¼ | 3.80 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 4½ | May, 1915 | 99¾ | 100 | 4.50 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 5 | Sep. 15, '15 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.30 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.80 |
| N.Y., N.H. & H. | 5 | May, 1915 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 11.00 |
| Pack. G. | 5 | Mar. 25, '15 | 100 | 100⅛ | 2.70 |
| P. R. R. cv. | 3½ | Oct., 1915 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 5.70 |
| P. S. Corp. of New Jersey | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 98½ | 99¼ | 5.85 |
| Seab'd Air L. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 98 | 98 | 6.75 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Feb., 1916 | 95¾ | 96¼ | 5.75 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 98 | 98½ | 5.87 |
| Sulz. & Sons. | 6 | June, 1916 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 6.20 |
| Tenn. C. I. | 6 | June, 1916 | 98 | 98 | 6.40 |
| Union Type. | 5 | Jan. 15, '16 | 98 | 98¼ | 6.35 |
| United Fruit. | 6 | May, 1917 | 100 | 100⅛ | 5.75 |
| United Fruit. | 6 | May, 1918 | 97 | 97½ | 5.80 |
| Utah Co. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 97¼ | 99 | 6.50 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Light

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**Education for Management**

Pace Standardized Courses train for advancement to managerial positions. They interpret the Organization, supplement daily experience, give perspective, viewpoint, and appreciation of the relation to one another of the various parts of the Organization—in short, the Courses provide the basis for success in managerial work.

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Teachers of Isaac Pitman Shorthand and Typewriting are cordially invited to attend the usual monthly meeting of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand Writers' Association, Saturday, January 16, at the Eastman-Gaines School, 129d Street and Lenox Avenue. Miss Rose L. Fritz and Miss Bessie Friedman, champion typists of the world, will give demonstrations. Mr. Willard B. Bottome, official court reporter, and Mr. William F. Smart, authors of the "Stenographic Expert," will talk on the "Training of Expert Stenographers." The programme will commence promptly at 7:45 P. M.

**NEW COURSES OPENING**

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3 P. M.—Discourse by Pastor Hudgings.
7 P. M.—Praise Service. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

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125 West 57th Street.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D.,
Pastor preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:45a Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11, "A Resurrection of Dry Bones." 8, Dr. J. M. Baker of Ongole will speak of his work in India.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 5th and 9th Ave. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE CHRIST IN PERGAMOS; OR, WHERE THE DEVIL'S THRONE IS."
8 P. M.—"THE RESTORATION OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, AND THE REVIVAL OF THE POLITICAL POWER OF THE PAPACY. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ENGLAND'S RECENT ACTION IN SENDING AN AMBASSADOR TO THE VATICAN. THE WAR IN EUROPE MOVING STEADILY ALONG THE PATH OF PROPHECY."
Students of Prophecy invited.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—
JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., cor. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.
Dr. A. A. SHAW of Brooklyn,
will preach Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 125th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Religion at the Cross-roads."
8 P. M.—Interpretative Reading of Katrina Trask's "In the Vanguard." "In series on "Dramas of War and Peace."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Fear."
8 P. M.—"None of My Business."

**Christian Science.**
Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Chuch, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Wash'ton Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

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NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Rector.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Pastor's Class, 12:20, open to all. Topic, "The Church and the Bible."

**Congregational.**
BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—LESSONS OF THE WAR—"Impossibilities Are Often Possible."

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
Dr. BOYNTON preaching.
10:30 A. M.—"Is Your Yea, Yea?"
7:45 P. M.—Sermons for folks who care.
III.—"The Satisfaction of Self Respect."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St.
11 A. M.—"The Holy Spirit."
8 P. M.—"The Lord's Prayer."

**Disciples of Christ (Christian).**
CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Public Worship. Sermon by Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

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DR. WISE: "LESSING'S 'NATHAN THE WISE': IS THE JEW INTOLERANT?"
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Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M. Dr. Enelow on "The Jewish Life: V. Its satisfactions."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Immigration and the War."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION.—Mr. SAMUEL STRAUSS will speak on "Is the Perspective Changed" at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, 31 West 110th St.

**Lutheran.**
Church Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
of the Advent. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. Remensnyder. Service, 11.

**Methodist Episcopal.**
GRACE, 104, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner. 11, "Sacrifice Necessary?" 7:45, "The Unpardonable Sin." Revival Meeting.

MADISON AVENUE,
Madison Av., cor. 60th St.
Preaching 11 A. M. by the Rev. E. E. Count, D. D., of Bulgaria and at 8 P. M. by the Rev. N. Walling Clark, D. D., of Rome, Italy. Come and hear these men just from the thrilling scenes in the war zone.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, cor. 86th St. Lecture, 10:30 A. M., Rollo Ogden, Editor Ev. Post, "Duty of Americans to Understand Each Other." 8 P. M., "Beautiful Japan," by Roy C. Andrews.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Col. Av.—FRED WINSLOW ADAMS at 8 and 11.
11—"Reasons for Cultivating Faith in the Present Calamity." (Repeated by request.)
8—"Being Saved or Being Lost."

UNION CHURCH, 48th St. at Broadway, Dr. J. LEWIS BURLOCK, Minister—11 A. M., "The Climbing Instinct"; 8 P. M., "Seeing Far Enough."

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LAUREL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11, Pastor, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject: "Man's Real Heritage." Afternoon service, 3:30, Masonic Temple, Brookl'n.

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Lectures Tuesdays, 8 P. M.
Fridays, 8 P. M. Public invited.
Interviews Studio daily, 10 to 5.
122 WEST 95TH ST.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

**Presbyterian.**
A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches, 11 & 8, West End Presby. Ch., Amsterdam, cor. 105th. Eve'g, "What Is a Christian—Not What Is the Ideal."

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. at 4:30 P. M. an Interdenominational Man in the MISSIONS AND THE WORLD PEACE." Addresses by Mrs. Henry W. Peabody and Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

**Presbyterian.**
FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
DR. WORK, 11.
Water Street Service, 4.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Dr. Montgomery at the choral service, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. ROBERT WATSON, D. D., will conduct services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL
FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 A. M., Prof. C. T. Terry, leader. Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 123d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, M. A.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister. Service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.,
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

WEST 23D ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
near 7th Av.
Rev. H. G. MENDENHALL at 11.
Rev. V. A. COSTOBEL of Italy at 8.

**Protestant Episcopal.**
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A.M.....The Holy Communion
10 A.M.....Morning Prayer
11 A.M.....Preacher, Bishop Leonard
4 P.M.....Preacher, Bishop Hulse
8 P.M.....Organ Recital
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.; 12 M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. SIDNEY LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AT 71ST St., the Rev. Edwin J. van Etten, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rector.) 4:30, Confirmation address, (Rector.) 8, (Rev. Frank Heartfield.) 9:45 A. M., Children's Service, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av. above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8, Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
Sixth Av. and 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rector.
12:00 P. M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 36th St.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, sermon, (rector.)
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, address, Rev. Russell Bourn.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, The Rector.....11 A. M.
Evening Prayer .....4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital.....7:30 P. M.
Special Service: Preacher, The Rector.....8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 76th St. Services Domain. 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector.) 4 (Mr. Washburn); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Av. and 122d St. Bishop HULSE of Cuba, will preach Sunday morning at 11.

POPULAR SONG SERVICE
at CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
28th St. and 9th Av., Sunday, 8 P. M.
Rev. Dr. KENNETH SYLVAN GUTHRIE on "You are Unimpoverishably Wealthy."
ANGEL AGNES CHOPOURIAN,
the famous Armenian soprano, will sing.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
The Rector will preach at both services.
Organ Recital at 5:15 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily mass at 7. Friday and holy days at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45; Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Bishop COURTNEY,) 11; Holy Communion, 12; Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. BACHMAN.) Annual Missionary Service, G. F. S., Diocese of New York, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 25 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4, Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M., Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV., 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Handel's "The Messiah."
8—Mr. Alfred W. McCann, "Your Duty Toward the Food Question."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30, SERMON and STAINER'S MASS. Vespers 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M., by Rev. W. W. Davis, A. M.

**Reformed.**
GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and W. 140th St. (near Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "The Christ We Confess." 8 P. M., "The Peril of the Unusual."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Address by Rev. James A. Beattie. 8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN HALSEY WOOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Why Should I Go to Church?"
8 P. M.—"The Story of a Young Hero."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Arthur Wellington Mason at 8 P. M.
Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister will preach at 11 A. M.
At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. The choir will sing Rossini's "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater."

**Reformed.**
MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner of 57th St.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK.

**Society of Friends.**
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's meeting, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

**Socialism.**
CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION,
Bryant Hall, 8th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader.
Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

**Spiritualism.**
FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.—Spiritualist meetings every Saturday, 8 P. M., Tollner Bldg., 1,166 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, (Madison St. entrance.) Sunday, 3 and 8; Monday-Thursday, 8; Wednesday, 3; Friday, 8 Psychic Class at Tuxedo Bldg., cor. 59th St. and Madison Av., New York. Christensen, Trance Psychic. Public invited.

**Theosophy.**
THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Reincarnation," Mr. Chaffin Bradway.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday Evening, 8:15, "Mind and the Body," C. E. Birdsall.

**Unitarian.**
ALL SOULS' UNITARIAN,
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: "SEEING WITH THE EYE, AND SEEING WITH THE SPIRIT." Services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Church of the Messiah, Park Av. at 34th. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach at 11 A. M. The third of his series on "FORCE vs. NON-RESISTANCE."
Subject: "THE FALLACIES OF FORCE."
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. Henry Villard and Mrs. Butler Wilson will speak on RACE PREJUDICE and ITS SOCIAL COST

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
"STUDIES IN DEFINITION": FAITH."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

**Universalist.**
THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "THE THINGS WE LEAVE UNDONE," and 4:30 P. M., "RIGHT AND WRONG THINKING."

**Y. M. C. A.**
Dr. J. HERMAN RANDALL,
"DEMOCRACY vs. ARISTOCRACY."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av. 4 P. M.

**Other Services.**
COSMOLOGICAL meetings are held at 609 West 181st every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; music: all welcome. Dr. RIVERO.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor.

HIGHER THOUGHT CENTRE, 1,929 Broadway, near 64th St. Lecture every Friday, 8:15 P. M. Next week, "The Laws of Success." W. Frederic Keeler. All welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Law of Karma," 3 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

## BROOKLYN

**Congregational.**
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Christ the Door to Happiness and Character."
Evening subject, "The Romance and Heroism of the Self-Made Merchants, from Astor and Peabody to Stewart and Marshall Field." Third sermon in the series on "Success Through Self-Help."

**Presbyterian.**
LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St.—10:30—The Lord's Supper.
7.45—Mr. Fletcher S. Brockman of China.

**Unitarian.**
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG and ALLEN R. MEMHARD, as trustees of HOUSE, STOWE & COMPANY, will receive at Room 1,612, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, January 22, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sealed bids for certain property in their possession, contained in the premises occupied by them at the premises, No. 71 Worth Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, as follows:
Lot 1—All rubberized cloths contained in the lower floor of the said premises.
Lot 2—All cloths designated as unrubberized cloths, on the upper floor of the said premises.
Lot 3—All rubberized cloths on the upper floor of the said premises.
Lot 4—All cloths, rubberized and unrubberized, contained in said premises.
Lot 5—All furniture, fixtures, safes, typewriters, desks, etc., being the property of the said trustees, contained in said premises.
The said property is offered for sale as it is, without representations, warranties or guarantees of any kind.
Bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash, for at least ten per cent. thereof, and the balance of the purchase price must be paid within three days after the acceptance of bids by the trustees, and the trustees shall have one day from the above date within which to announce the acceptance or rejection of any or all bids.
The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The said property may be inspected between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on and after January 18, 1915.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG and
ALLEN R. MEMHARD,
as trustees of House, Stowe & Company.
Room 1,612, 170 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20045.—SAMUEL HARRIS, individually, and SAMUEL HARRIS, ANTON ROSENBLAD, and THOMAS NIELSON, co-partners, doing business as SAMUEL HARRIS & CO., Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids at Room 2115, 165 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City, at 10 A. M., Jan. 20, 1915, for certain property in his possession, contained at the premises 222 East 46th Street, Bor. of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of mirrors, lamps, frames, furniture, completed and in process; cabinets, bookcases, motor, presses, benches, saws, planer, lathe, desk, chairs, belts, shafting, lumber, and wood working machinery. Said property is offered for sale as it is, without representations, warranties, or guarantees of any kind. Bids may be made in whole or for any part, and must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. thereof, the balance of purchase price to be paid within three days after acceptance by receiver, who shall have one day within which to announce acceptance or rejection of any or all bids. Receiver reserves right to reject any or all bids. Said property may be inspected between hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on and after Jan. 16.
JOHN M. TALLMAN, Receiver.
HUNT, HILL & BETTS, Attorneys for Receiver, 165 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

## SURROGATE CITATION.

OPPENHEIM, ALBERT D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to SADIE SAXE, Charles J. Oppenheim, Henrietta Cohen, Matilde Caro, Caroline Fould, Samuel L. Goldenberg, the heirs and next of kin of ALBERT D. OPPENHEIM, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Albert Saxe, who resides at No. 525 West End Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Albert D. Oppenheim, who was at the time of his death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.
Therefore you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1915, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, why the said will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county the 31st day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ENGELHARD & POLLAK, Attorneys for Petitioner, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Marx.

84th St, 33 West, n s, 310 ft e of Columbus Av; 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; Ivan Haydock against G. M. Sacks et al.; T. J. Farrell, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $24,333.85; taxes, &c., $489; to the plaintiff for $24,000.
By Joseph P. Day.
54th St, 226 and 228 East, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.4, three-story tenement and one-story stable; adjourned to Jan. 26.

# REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AV B, 197-99, e s, 50 n of 12th St, 89x98; Peerless Holding Co. to Theresa Lemmon, 319 W. 94th St, all liens, Jan. 14; attorney, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$1
CHATHAM SQUARE, n s, 20.5 ft w of Doyer St, 40x79.11; Cecilia D. Faile et al. to Joseph Larocque, Jr., et al.; Bernardsville, N. J., Jan. 6; attorneys, Choate, L. & M., 40 Wall St.....$100
FORSYTH ST, w s, 92.8 ft n of Canal St, 23.9x100; Albert Ritchie, referee, to 39-39½ Forsyth Street Co., 1 Union Sq., Jan. 15, (mtg $33,000;) attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway.....$1,000
MONROE ST, 39, n s, 99.4 ft w of Market St, 25x100, ½ part; Willett St, 5, w s, 100.5 ft n of Grand St, 27.1x100, ½ part; Willett St, w s, 100 ft n of Grand St, 0.6x100 all title; Harris Poorvu to David Rotler, 5 Willett St, all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 191st St, 100x100 (foreclosure Jan. 5); Roswell C. Otheman, referee, to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St (mtg $145,000 and $10,000 on this and adjoining premises), Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$34,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, from n s of 191st St to s s of 192d St, 200x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Tiffany Realty Co., 30 East 42d St; b. and s., Jan. 15; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1
WEST END AV, n w corner 92d St, 38.1x—; Fidelis S. Phinney to Harvey J. Leffler, 302 West 99th St, Jan. 15, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, A. W. Corse, 50 Church St.....$100
6TH ST, 522 East, s s, 324.7 ft e of Avenue A, 23.1x80; Margaretha Stienes, widow and legatee of Louis Stienes, to William Stienes, 522 East 6th St, ½ part, (mtg $8,000,

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The irregular low pressure distribution noted Thursday night has resolved itself into a definite disturbance of marked character over Central Texas with a narrow trough of low pressure extending northeastward into Iowa. There is also a marked disturbance over Southwest Colorado, but apparently without capacity for movement owing to the rapidly rising pressure and strong high area to the northward. Pressure is also high over the East.

Thus far the Texas disturbance has not been attended by precipitation, but to the northward and northwestward there were general snows accompanied by a decided fall in temperature to somewhat below normal conditions. Over the Eastern half of the country temperatures have not changed materially and they are still quite high for the season with fair weather, except for some light scattered rains from the Ohio Valley northeastward.

The Texas disturbance will move southeastward, but with the trough to the northeastward will cause general snows over the northern and rains and snows over the southern sections Saturday, between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River and also in the upper Lake region extending Saturday night and Sunday into the western lower Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf and probably the South Atlantic States.

It will continue cold in the extreme West and Northwest and be much colder Saturday night in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and the Southwest and on Sunday in the Ohio Valley and the Gulf States.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate north and northeast, Saturday and Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east, probably increasing somewhat by Sunday.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Saturda. Sunday, cloudy, colder in the interior.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday, unsettled and colder, probably local snows.

Northern New England—Fair, colder Saturday. Sunday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1914. | 1915. | | 1914. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 17 | 44 | 4 P. M. | 28 | 46 |
| 6 A. M. | 29 | 37 | 6 P. M. | 28 | 44 |
| 9 A. M. | 27 | 39 | 9 P. M. | 29 | 42 |
| 12 M. | 29 | 45 | 11 P. M. | 29 | 38 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 22; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40, at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature 48 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum 37 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

12:25–217 5 St.: not given.....Slight
12:00–226 B. 85 St.: Dusenbach...Slight
1:00–495 9 Av.; not given.....$10,000
1:45–3,450 Bway; not given.....Slight
2:10–15 and 17 W. 18 St.; Cohen & Fisher .....Slight
2:25–240 E. 78 St.; Philip De Cannon.Slight
4:06–2,107 Prospect Av.; not given...Slight
4:50–413-415 W. Bwy; J. Braun et al.$20,000
6:30–526 44 St.: Robt. Price.....None
7:35–148 Front St.; N. D. Cook.....Not given
10:05–403 W. 40 St.; Max Fraumann...Slight
10:50–154 6 Av.; Carpenter Employment Bureau .....None
11:15–229 E. 63 St.; Eremiel Rejerhitz .....Not given
11:30–31 W. 26 St.; Robt. Saylor.....$10,000
P. M.
12:04–498 W. 159 St.; Herman Barth...Slight
12:30–115 E. 96 St.; Mr. Aussens.....None
2:15–285 E. 149 St.; Minnie Saunders...Slight
2:50–720 E. 11 St.; Herman Tucker...Slight
2:50–1,576 Bway; Pekin Restaurant...Slight
3:40–12 Ludlow St.; not given.....None
5:15–230 E. 41 St.; Gustave Carlson.....$50
5:30–171 St. Nicholas Av.; Wm. Heffernan. .....Slight
5:30–564 E. 178 St.; M. Nerinowf.....$50
6:35–914 Simpson St.; Isador Hecht...Slight
6:50–2468 Park Av.; Sam Fraumann...Slight
7:20–160 E. Houston St.; Isidore Kishner. .....Slight
7:30–1 220 Vyse Av.; Hugo Brolle...Slight
8:20–13 Morris St.; Burke Estate...Slight
9:20–340 W. 4; Riker-Hegeman Co..Slight
9:25–17 Crosby St.; Pitegraffe.....$25

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

**Transfers, to take effect 12 P. M., Jan. 14:** Sergts. F. W. Hillman, 172, to 28, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; H. W. Hatten, 28, to 172; Patrol. J. W. Dobson, 172, to 23. To 23 from prects. indicated: C. K. Hunter, 25; Michael Walker, 25; J. F. Canavan, 36; J. F. Urianek, 36; C. E. Anderson, 36; David Levy, 37; W. F. Drexler, 38; Henry Bauer, 37; J. R. Ashworth, 37; Philip Fitzpatrick, 37. To take effect 4 P. M., Jan. 14; J. F. Brennan, 33, to Training School, assigned as instructor on motor vehicles identification.

Mutuel; to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 20: L. J. Lafferty, 167, to 63; J. F. Murphy, 63, to 167; John Fryor, 61, to 32; H. W. C. Lewis, 32 to 61.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. W. J. Enright and D. J. Foley, 1, to C. O., duty in office of First Deputy Commissioner for 15 days from noon, Jan. 14; W. H. Pfeiffer, to C. O., duty in Division of Licensed Vehicles, Department of Licenses, from 4 P. M., Jan. 14, to 8 A. M., Feb. 28; T. A. Burke, 81, to 13th Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 8 A. M., Jan. 15; C. W. Rohrlack, 154, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector for 3 days from 9 A. M., Jan. 14. To Det. Bu.: J. A. Dolan and T. J. England, 2, and P. T. Gilligan, 65, for 10 days from 8 A. M., Jan. 18; J. R. Buckley, 15, for 5 days from 4 P. M., Jan. 17; Henry Sommers, 63, for 10 days from 4 P. M., Jan. 16. For 10 days from 8 A. M., Jan. 17, precs. indicated: Thomas Mills, 5; W. L. Ihnken, 80; D. J. A. Mahoney, 35; A. F. Ackerman, 81.

Leaves without pay: Pat. H. A. Flood, 4, 1 day from 4 P. M., Jan. 17; J. J. Mitchell, 89, 1 day from 12 P. M., Jan. 22; Edward Farrell, 143, 1 day from 4 P. M., Jan. 17; J. E. McCarthy, 647, 1 day from 4 P. M., Jan. 15; M. J. Kelly, 146, 2 days from 4 P. M., Jan. 18; J. F. O'Hara, 167, 1 day from 4 P. M., Jan. 18.

Sick leave granted: Lt. Edward Armstrong, Det. Bu., 30 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16.

The following application for pay approved: Sergt. C. H. Bruns, 283, from 9:15 P. M., Dec. 19, during disability.

Dismissed from the dept., to take effect 11:30 A. M., Jan. 14: Patrol. G. W. Hart, 164, neglect of duty and violation of the rules, absent from post, coming from liquor saloon, intoxicated.

Death reported: Patrol. J. S. Barr, Marine Div., at 5:25 P. M., Jan. 14.

### Fire Department.

Reinstated as fourth-grade fireman, with approval of Civil Service Com.: William J. McIvor, effective Jan. 18. Time served prior to resignation to be counted on service record. He is assigned to Eng. 28.

Penalties imposed: John Morrissey, Eng. 268, under the influence of liquors, five regular leaves withheld; John J. Hogan, Eng. 216, absence without leave, two regular leaves withheld; Garrett J. Walsh, Eng. 220, absence without leave, five days' regular leaves withheld; Joseph H. Hughes, Eng. 251, absence without leave, disobedience of orders, being under the influence of liquor, (guilty on all charges,) seven regular leaves withheld; James F. McKenna, Eng. 251, absence without leave, disobedience of orders, being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, (guilty on all charges,) seven regular leaves withheld; Frederick H. Farthing, Jr., Eng. 263, absence without leave, entering a liquor store in uniform, (guilty on both charges,) four regular leaves withheld; Richard S. O'Connor, Eng. 268, conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order, and discipline, (two charges,) guilty on both charges and sentence suspended; Walter C. Velsor, H. and L. 125, conduct prejudicial to good order and reputation, (two charges,) guilty on both charges, two regular leaves withheld; James J. Reilly, (No. 1,) Hose 3, absence without leave, two regular leaves withheld.

Charges dismissed: Charles Vaughan, Eng. 287, conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order, and discipline; Joseph Tvrdy, Eng. 263, neglect of duty; George W. H. McElroy, Eng. 268, neglect of duty; Francis R. Williams, Eng. 268, conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order, and discipline; Joseph E. Flatley, H. & L. 109, reckless handling of tiller wheel; Michael Heaney, H. & L. 149, neglect of duty.

Charles P. Frothinghame of Eng. 11, is fined $5 for loss of cap badge.

Special leaves (without pay): Frederick C. Meyer, Eng. 92, 6 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 19; Thomas S. Richards, Eng. 227, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Jan. 17; William H. Crouse, Eng. 270, 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Jan. 18; Lieut. William J. Fox, Eng. 246, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Jan. 19; Harry H. Hawke, Eng. 84, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Jan. 16.

### DEALING WITH FACTS.

The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

## DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

### FEDERAL.

**Supreme Court.**

122—City of Monroe v. Louisiana.—Passed, to be restored.

124—A. J. Phillips Co. v. Grand Trunk Western Ry.—Argument commenced.

125—T. S. & V. B. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. of Balto.—Argued.

126—Board of County Commissioners of Denver v. Home Savings Bank.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 18—90, 129, 130, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, and 141.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

Joseph ... Hall, appt., v. Galban & Co., respdt.—Order modified as directed in order and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements to plaintiff.

Frank B. Robinson, guing, &c., respdt., v. Charles McKnight et al, impld., with Western Nat. Bank, appt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements on the authority of Sadler v. Boston & Bolivia Copper Co., 140 App. Div., 367, affd. 202, N. Y., 547.

Ove T. Lee, respt.-appt., v. William D. Dickey, appt.-respt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

Re Chebra Bikor Cholem B'nai Israel Anshei Baranoff Congregation, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements.

George J. Gould, appllt., v. Howard Gould and another, respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

Florence Stone, respt., v. Moapa Realty Co., appt.—Order modified by requiring plaintiff to give an additional bond in the sum of $500, to pay any judgment which may be obtained against her for rent for the term of the hiring, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Scott, J., dissenting and voting for reversal.

John F. Hitchcock, appllt., v. Edward Earl, impld., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Charles M. Levy, respt., v. Edmund S. Burwell, appllt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re William Gibson, decd.—Order reversed and exceptions to referee's report overruled on the opinion of the referee, and the matter remitted to the Surrogate's Court to enter a decree in accordance with the referee's report, with costs to both parties and the special guardian, payable out of the estate. No opinion, (Laughlin, J., dissenting.)

Ruth M. Gimbernat, respt., v. Jules R. Gimbernat, appllt.—Order modified as stated in order and as modified affirmed, without costs.

Re application C. N. Y., &c., respt., Joseph J. Marrin et al., Commrs., applts., the same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements on the ground that no case was presented for the granting of an extra allowance, without passing upon the question of the power of the court under the statute. (Dowling, J., dissenting.)

People, &c., respt., v. Alma Gillespie, applt. Order affirmed.

Hyman Myseil, respt., v. H. Westlake Coons, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

Joseph di Benedetto, applt., v. William H. Egan et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

CNY, respt., v. Harry Baron, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

People ex rel. Ernest E. Buckland v. Waldo, as Comm'r.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

People ex rel. James E. C. Rodrigues v. Woods, as Comm'r.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

William J. Quinlan v. CNY.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Benjamin Brown, as admr., v. Improved Property Holding Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Joseph Gallagher, &c., v. Jane L. Brunner.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Jennie Feinman v. Jacob Kulla & ano.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order.

Alexander Fischel v. Mayer Friedlander.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order.

George A. Raftery v. Grace H. Carter et al.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order.

Charles C. Murray, as recr., v. Robert H. Simpson, ind., &c.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Isaac Voron vs. Sabbatia Chait.—Motion denied, without costs.

Hartwig N. Baruch v. Richard W. Buckley. —Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order.

Renown Paper Box Co. v. Hyman Poptlow and another.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Richard J. Hickson v. Joseph E. Ridder.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Nathan Baer v. Michael J. Kenny et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Frederick E. Rodd v. C. F. Biels & Sons Co.—Application denied with $10 costs.

Isaac Fishman v. William Baumstein.—Application granted. Order signed.

East 46th Street Millinery Co. v. Anderson Auction Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Arlington Refrigerator Co. v. Samuel Steinfeld and another.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Evelyn de Cordova, as executrix, v. Arthur J. Sanville.—Motion granted, question certified.

Bertha Sollinger v. Louis Feder et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Charles E. Miller v. George Harvey.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Re William T. Emmot. Supt., &c.; re Empire State Surety Co.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Anna T. Koch v. William Fox, impleaded.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Percy M. Betts v. Emma M. Betts.—Reargument ordered.

Thomas R. Hart v. John Cort.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Joseph J. Jermyn v. Frederick F. Searing et al.—Motion granted, time to file brief extended to 15 days.

Carlina di Pretro v. Canavan Bros. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Elizabeth Goodenough v. Wood Harmon Warranty Co.—Motion denied, with costs.

Annie Epstein v. John Wanamaker and Anselm Loide—Motion granted by directing the pleadings and notice of appeal to be printed and annexed to the papers when printed by appellant Wanamaker so that both appeals can be heard together.

John Simmons Co. v. Abraham C. Van Rees.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

James B. Clarke v. J. Howard Taylor. Application granted.

William M. Tompkins v. Interborough R. T.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

William Farnum v. Harry Baron.—Application granted.

Moses A. Wiener v. Louis Ross.—Application granted.

Re Marie L. Collins et al. v. John McCarthy.—Application granted.

Simon Baer v. Great Eastern Casualty Co. —Application denied, with $10 costs.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Cooper & Pollack Structural Iron Works v. David Rosino et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Daniel J. Smith v. North American Films Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Burns Bros. v. Royal Bank of N. Y.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Miniotte Barrett v. Archibald Selwyn.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Louis Knee v. Yankee Waist Co.—Application granted.

Lennie L. George v. William R. Murray.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

### KINGS COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

Re compulsory judicial settlement of estate of William N. Slater.—Motion denied, without costs.

Re application of Robt. H. Wilson; re charges against Robt. H. Wilson.—Order of reference made to George C. Holt, in place of John Clinton Gray, resigned.

John Klein, &c., appll., v. Samuel Gallin et al., defts. Louis Grossman & ano., respdt. —Motion for reargument denied, without costs. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied, without costs.

Phebe C. Cottrell, respdt., v. Royal L. Cottrell, applt.—Order reversed, and verdict reinstated.

Luigi Cuoco & Mariangela Cuoco, respt., v. Classon Bldg. Co. and James C. Danzilo, appll.—Judgment modified by striking therefrom the word "fraudulent" and as so modified affirmed, with costs. The ninth and tenth findings of fact are reversed. The first conclusion of law is modified.

Ann Dunn, &c., respdt., v. Eppinger & Russell Co., &c., appll.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Patrick Gallagan, &c., respdt., v. Pittsburgh Contr. Co., appll.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Edward A. Hoagland, Jr., applt., v. Jason S. Day, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re petition of W. W. Farley, &c., for revoking and canceling liquor tax certificate of Charles J. Volckening.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of Joseph Soriano for a writ of habeas corpus.—Order dismissing writ and remanding the defendant affirmed, without costs. No opinion.

Dora Johnson, &c., applt. v. CNY., respdt. —Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Frank Keenan, applt., v. Morris Milk, respdt., and Alexander Milk, def.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted with $10 costs.

Ova Lange, respt., v. Edward P. Morse, appll.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Florence Deems Magee, respdt., v. Belmont B. Magee, appll.—Order modified by reducing the amount of the alimony to $60 per month, and the counsel fee to $100, and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

John Martin, appll., v. Audley Clarke, respdt.—Order sustaining demurrer and judgment entered thereon affirmed, with costs.

Thomas E. Nevins, appll., v. Helyn Chilson, respdt.—Order in so far as appealed from reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted.

Charles E. Nicholas, appll., v. Patrick McNully, respdt.—Judgment and order of the City Court of New Rochelle reversed, and a new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Celia Olch, respdt., v. Pannie Bernstein, appllt.—Judgment of the County Court of Queens Co. affirmed, with costs.

Sarah Petekofsky, respdt., v. Anthony Pellissier, Francois Rivet, and Antonin Chagel, &c., applts.—Judgment modified upon questions of fact as well as upon questions of law.

People of SNY, respdts., v. J. Albert & Son, appllts.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed on reargument.

People of SNY, respdts., v. Edward M. Groult, appllt. (No. 1.)—Appeal dismissed.

Same v. Same (No. 2.)—Appeal dismissed upon authority of People v. Grout, decided herewith.

People ex rel. Anthony F. Muldoon, relator, v. R. Waldo, &c., respdt.—Determination annulled and writ sustained, with $50 costs and disbursements.

People ex rel. George F. Paige, relator, v. R. Waldo, &c., respdt.—Determination confirmed, and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

Lucy Rayner, &c., applt., v. N. Y. & L. I. Traction Co., appll.—Judgment of the County Court of Nassau Co. reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Fannie Ronca, &c., respdt., v. Wendell & Evans & Co., appll.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless within 20 days plaintiff stipulate to reduce the verdict to the sum of $9,000, in which event the judgment as so reduced and the order are unanimously affirmed, without costs.

Giovanni C. Ronca, respdt., v. Wendell & Evans & Co., &c., appll.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Gustav Stern, respdt., v. Solomon Pearl, &c., appllts.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Henry G. Young, applt., v. Jacob Wenz and ano., respdts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

DAY CALENDAR.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Goff, J. Ex parte business.

**Surrogates' Court.**

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. Will for probate. Jane B Bernard.

**City Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zeller, J. Ex parte business.

**Referees Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. N. Y Life Ins Co<Brywold—J Hampden Dougherty, Lambert<Walton—John E Duffy. Kohn<Lerner —Standish Chard. Schwab<Shapiro—Denis Spellissy. Kerr<Weiss—Wm Arrowsmith. Bk for Sav<Mardis—Francis W Pollock. Wheeler<Anger—Wilbur Larremore. Wilson<Anger—Frank Moss. Specht<Rosenberg—Robt L Morrell. Faulkner<Van Wyck—John De Witt Warner.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Shields<Crosant Const Co—Arthur H Townley. Macy< Birnbaum—Francis A O'Neill. Jackson<Appleby—Richard Steel.

**BRONX COUNTY.**

**Supreme Court.**

CHAMBERS—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

**Surrogate's Court.**

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

**County Court.**

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

**Referees Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Rodman< Hymes—Edward F Moran. Taylor<Herbst —Benjamin F Gerding. Vanvlack<Sill—John J Hynes.

**Receivers Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Columbia Trust Co<Jackson Associates—Charles F Minor. Adele Freese<Jennie Starr—John Fitzgerald.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Louis Albert< Angel Const Co—Alexander Karlin.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CLARK, MARION GREENE, (Dec. 4;) realty none; personalty about $5,000; Samuel C., Ida H., Frederick G., and Cora B. Clark, $100 each; Frank H. Clark, nominal, and Helen Clinton Clark, $7,600.

JAEHNE, CHARLES J., (Jan. 3;) realty, $12,000; no personal; Louise Christina Jaehne, $100; balance to widow.

KNABE, HENRY, (Dec. 23;) realty over $10,000; personalty over $5,000; to Augustus Knabe, Anna L. Lange, and Augusta M. E. Knabe, value undetermined.

RICHARD, JANE ANN, (Jan. 3;) no realty; personalty about $19,000; equal parts to daughters and son, Agnes T. Wheeler, Gertrude S., and Ruth Richard, and Thomas T. Richard.

STREETER, ADDIE J., (Jan. 12, 1913;) realty, $1,000; personalty, $100; 1-5 each to Mr. and Mrs. Leander Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan, Mrs. Silas Ball, Mrs. Dent Mott, and Mrs. Sadie Van Buren Smith.

WALSH, HENRY J., (Jan. 12;) no realty; personalty, $1,090; all to May Warren.

WARREN, JANE MAY, (no petition;) all to daughter, Mary.

## City Property.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Real Estate.**

Clifford B. Harmon & Co. move Feb. 15 to 51 East 42d St.

**Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.**

MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS PROPERTY. DUROSS COMPANY, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

**Bronx—For Sale or To Let.**

SEVEN-ROOM STUCCO HOUSE, three blocks from Gravesend Race Track, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hardwood trim, parquet floors, bath, electric light, steam heat, telephone. Will sell for $2,000 above first mortgage of $2,500 or rent for $35 a month.

WM. H. ISRAEL, 22 West 38th St.

Private house, 11 rooms; lot 25 by 125 feet; occupied by doctor 15 years; sell at sacrifice, wife, without practice; leaving city. 890 Cauldwell Av., Bronx.

**Queens—For Sale or To Let.**

FOR HOMES in restricted New York suburbs, Long Island, express station, fine service, all conveniences, quiet, real country, consult J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York. Tel. 8876 Cortlandt.

## To Let for Business Purposes.

*Thirty cents a line.*

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANY WHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Lofts built to suit; rent 22 cents sq. ft., with rail and water facilities 25 cents. Galbreath, 319 West 95th.

Desk room, newly furnished office, modern building. Room 1,023 417 5th Av.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

## Property Out of the City.

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

FACTORY SITE FOR SALE. 1,650 feet frontage, main line Long Island R. R., containing 16 acres; near New York City; bargain. J. W. Browning, Scranton, Penn.

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Properties of the better class; sale and rent. O'Connor & McCann New Rochelle, N. Y.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 401 Times Building, New York City.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half-mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

**Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.**

FARM FOR SALE.—On Torrington Heights, Litchfield County, Conn.; 1,000 feet above sea level; very sightly and healthy; 100 acres land; variety of fruits, berries, &c.; good 11-room house, 4 fireplaces; good barns; 2 miles from Torrington Centre; $5,000.

T. M. BURNS, Torrington, Conn.

**Real Estate—Out of City.**

Ground rents yielding 5% secured by fee; simple real estate worth at least 3 times cost of ground rents; payable semi-annually; check mailed the day rent falls due. P. C. Dugan & Nephew, Baltimore, Md.

**Real Estate for Exchange.**

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 994 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

## Mortgage Loans.

*Forty-five cents a line.*

$12,000 wanted immediately on temporary mortgage; to be repaid out of proceeds of permanent mortgage now assured; liberal commission and every protection given. S 39 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Choice localities; long, short leases. E. H. CLARK REALTY CO., INC., 30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—5392.

Handsomely furnished new apartments, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; no children. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Riverside Drive, 468, corner 119th St. 7 rooms, 2 baths; extra lavatory; beautifully furnished; strictly fireproof building. Manager.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway, rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

112th, 521 West.—Five rooms, artistically furnished; exclusive house; reasonable. Caubis.

**East Side.**

Apartments, furnished, full hotel service, restaurant; two rooms and bath; $40 up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

## Apartments Wanted—Furnished

*Thirty cents a line.*

Couple would like to share apartment; electric light, telephone, and bath essential; state price. M 78 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

APT. 73, 250 WEST 104TH.

Party going West, will sublet 5-room apt., southwestern exposure, high-class building, every modern convenience, at great sacrifice.

107th, 60 W.—Concessions made; newly renovated, 4-5 room Apartments; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; electricity; $28 up; will decorate to suit; resident landlord.

Three-room apartment; might be used in connection with small business; just west of 5th Av. Apply 4 West 29th St., or Carstein & Linnihen, 221 4th Av.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

610 WEST 135TH.

4 rooms and bath; sublet $45; bachelor preferred. Call and see.

**East Side.**

Front parlor, suitable dentist; also two or three rooms, with private bath. 18 East 87th.

**Brooklyn.**

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 Borough Hall Subway; room and bath; telephone; excellent service; $22.50.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

**East Side.**

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated room; table board; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam; excellent table; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms; private baths.

62D, 16 EAST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; heat, electricity, phone; table guests.

**West Side.**

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

52D, 240 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small well-furnished rooms; French cuisine.

54TH ST, 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; good board; telephone; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; continuous hot water; private house.

70TH, 62-64 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining; excellent cuisine optional; table guests.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Mrs. Ida Marks of Far Rockaway offers beautifully furnished room, three windows; southern exposure.

72D, 267-308 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double, single, warm rooms; excellent table.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining room; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; Subway, "L," surface.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; large sunny, front room; red velvet carpet; white enamel furniture; also large rear and single room; unsurpassed table; electricity, phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Extremely warm hall, medium rooms; bath; gentlemen, private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished floor; private baths; excellent cuisine; continuous hot water; small rooms; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—New, high class; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; $15; small; excellent English cooking.

82D, 18 WEST.—Attractive 2d-floor, suitable four men; continuous hot water, bath, electricity.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny, warm room; small room; excellent table moderate.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, newly decorated rooms; quiet, homelike; excellent board, reasonable.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable room; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; reference required.

83D, 44 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single rooms; every convenience; Jewish.

93D, 139 WEST.—Delightful single rooms, $8, $10; first-class private house.

108D SUBWAY, (900 West End Av.)—Excellent cuisine; table guests.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive, refined, homelike second floor; private bath, suite, $22 for two; also back parlor; other rooms; exceptional cuisine; references; table board.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; reference.

123D, 104 WEST.—Two fine rooms, with superior board; first-class service; reasonable.

132D, 252 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor to let, with board; modern conveniences.

140TH, 453 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway and Beautiful Riverside, Nicest Section, "The Audubon."—Bright, clean, well-heated rooms; good home board; $7 up to $12, one; $14 up, two rooms, board, service Al. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

CHARMING, refined home is offered two well-bred men or couple; modern elevator apartment; handsome room; twin beds; immense closet; near Riverside, 137th Subway; references exchanged; permanent. 6480 Audubon, Apt. 5A.

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## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

**Brooklyn.**

BABIES BOARDED by competent graduate nurse; terms reasonable. Nurse, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

## Country Board

*Thirty Cents a Line.*

**New Jersey.**

Orange, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; reference. Address X 295 Times Annex.

**Pennsylvania.**

Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn. Refined Winter home for comfort or recuperating; owner trained nurse. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents a line.*

**East Side.**

218T 55 EAST.—Large, small front rooms, fifth floor; near Subway; phone; reasonable.

307TH, 119 EAST.—Small, newly furnished room in private house.

311ST ST., 112 EAST.
Cozy front room, $5; private house.

357TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable single room; electricity; newly decorated house.

49TH ST., 19 EAST.—Elegant double rooms, kitchenette; private baths; telephone; piano, $40, $45, $50, $60.

53D, 65 EAST.—Room with private bath; large front room; private house; references.

62D ST., 168 EAST.—Large, heated room, furnished; hot, cold water; telephone.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Superior floor, private house; suitable physician, dentist; rent $100.

124TH, 156 EAST.—Large, small rooms, bath; housekeeping privileges; running water; telephone; private.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

**West Side.**

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

37TH ST., 11 WEST.—Elegant large, front room, furnished or unfurnished; magnificent bathroom connecting. For particulars inquire Madame Rose, 40 West 37th, (store.)

40TH, 66 WEST.—Two rooms; single; en suite; bath, electricity; private house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

51ST, 335 WEST.—Beautiful large room; all conveniences; suitable for couple; other rooms.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Small room; steam heat, electric light; gentleman; reference.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, comfort

# $30,000,000 BONDS ASKED FOR JOBLESS

### Estimate Board in Acrimonious Debate Over Plan for Municipal Manufacturing Plant.

### PRENDERGAST IS ASSAILED

### "Foolish Economic Theories," His Answer to Holmes—400 Unemployed Housed on Ellis Island.

The Board of Estimate discussed, in an acrimonious four-hour session yesterday, a demand submitted by a Brooklyn unemployment committee that the city sell bonds up to the sum of $30,000,000 and invest the proceeds in material to be manufactured as a means of giving work to the unemployed.

During the debate the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah hotly assailed Controller Prendergast, telling him that what he had heard made him feel ashamed of the Controller. Mr. Prendergast, who was somewhat stirred up by the personal attack upon him, retorted with remarks about "maudlin Socialists" and "foolish economic theories" that, if listened to, would result in a loss of the taxpayers' money.

Later Mr. Prendergast called upon Darwin J. Meserole, a Brooklyn lawyer, to retract a statement that New York City "tortured the poor victims of tuberculosis to death on Blackwell's Island."

Mr. Meserole refused to retract the charge, and promised that he would submit in writing "data too revolting to mention here in public," which would substantiate his charge. He said he had gone to Blackwell's Island on Thursday afternoon especially to be able to make a last investigation.

"The smell of the overcrowded room, in which I saw the sick people huddled up together," he said, "was so awful I could hardly stand it. I charge that this Board of Estimate is unable to see that it has any duty to perform to the thousands of starving, jobless people in our city, because for years it has trained itself not to see that it had any duty to perform toward the miserable dying wretches in its island hospital. A real estate lobby, always at its elbow here in the Board room has made itself heard louder than the demands of justice for the people and of humanity."

**Brooklyn Plan to Committee.**

At the end of the debate President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen suggested a plan which met with unanimous approval. It was that the Brooklyn plan for a $30,000,000 municipal manufacturing plant be referred to the Committee on Social Service, and that the Budget Committee of the board be instructed to make a close scrutiny of every city contract on which work may be finished, and of all city work that may be approaching a status where contracts may be let.

The Budget Committee, of which Mr. Prendergast is Chairman, was instructed to make its report at the meeting of the Board to be held next Friday. The members of the committee were instructed to consult with Mayor Mitchel, City Chamberlain Bruere, and others in order to make the report a final one, about which it would not be necessary to raise questions as to the accuracy of the figures submitted.

Mr. Prendergast, after denying that he had ever tried to obstruct plans for affording practicable relief to the unemployed, indicated that he would work with other members of the Budget Committee in order to start up all possible city work at the earliest possible date.

The dissatisfied advocates of the Brooklyn plan for municipal manufacturing met after they left the Board of Estimate room. They called a mass meeting for Wednesday night at the Church of the Messiah, to protest against the attitude of the board toward their plan. Upon the request of Mrs. A. B. Warbasse and Mr. Meserole, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes invited Mr. Prendergast to attend the mass meeting and defend himself for opposing the plan.

About three hundred of the jobless marched to City Hall, arriving just as the meeting started. Fifteen of the men were admitted to the Board room and the rest were dispersed by the police.

**Mitchel Enters the Debate.**

Mayor Mitchel took a hand in the debate after Mr. Meserole had followed the Rev. Mr. Holmes. He said that he resented references in Mr. Meserole's speech to Grand Jury presentments against Blackwell's Island, "since these presentments were plagiarized and were filed for a purpose." He urged that he was not to be considered out of sympathy with the needs of the unemployed if he chose to work along legal lines.

"There seems to be a false impression abroad," the Mayor suggested, "that Chairman Gary of the Committee on Unemployment meant to criticise the Board of Estimate by his letter suggesting that all possible city work that could be done now be started. He had no idea of criticising the board. He merely meant to suggest that work be hastened and expedited where possible on account of the emergency.

Dock Commissioner Smith asked for $314,000 to build two piers in North Brooklyn, "as these piers could be built with the class of labor at present unemployed." He said that both piers would produce revenue from the time of their completion.

Park Commissioner Ward suggested he would like the approval of the board to his plans to go ahead with a building in De Witt Clinton Park.

Mayor Mitchel explained to Mr. Prendergast and Chamberlain Bruere that he was a little sorry to see statements given out that started personal animosities among city officials. He was reminded by Mr. Prendergast that he himself had given out a statement roundly scoring Amos Pinchot.

"And in that," continued Mr. Prendergast, "I was heartily with you. You dealt with Mr. Pinchot with extreme moderation and restraint. I do not want to hold out to the people glowing hopes of things we cannot do. I am in favor of doing all that can be done, but I also favor telling the unemployed frankly how much they can look for."

President Stuart Browne of the United Real Estate Owners' Association made just one comment as the board turned from the consideration of the Brooklyn plan.

"I am sorry," he remarked, addressing Mr. Prendergast, "that the State Legislature cannot pass a law compelling men who come here to have brains. It can raise the debt limit, maybe, as they demand, but I wonder how it can force them to have brains."

On the steps of the City Hall the Rev. Mr. Holmes added to his speech the comment that he had never seen "such a direct invitation to the I. W. W. and other agitators to organize parades, start riots, and raid churches, as the proceedings of the Board of Estimate."

It became known yesterday that Immigration Commissioner Howe had the approval of President Wilson before he opened the Ellis Island detention quarters to the unemployed. Mr. Howe made a special trip to Washington early this week to obtain the necessary permission. He took 400 unemployed men to Ellis Island last night after they had been fed in lower Broad Street from a luncheon wagon in charge of Mrs. Sara J. Atwood. He announced that tonight he would open another room capable of providing sleeping accommodations for 500 more men. About 40 per cent. of the men who went to the island last night were American born.

**$5,000,000 Philadelphia Bond Issue.**

The new $5,000,000 Philadelphia municipal 4 per cent. bonds will be placed on sale at the office of the City Treasurer, City Hall, Philadelphia, at par, beginning Jan. 21, 1915, and not earlier, as was stated yesterday. They will be issued in registered or coupon form, as desired, in denominations of $100 and its multiples. Subscriptions must be accompanied by 5 per cent. of the bonds and full settlement must be made within 14 days.

## WEIL ACCUSES HATFIELD.

### Says Governor Ordered Public Service Decision Against Gas Co.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 15.—A. Leo Weil, chief counsel for the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company, who was arrested here yesterday charged with attempting to bribe Charles H. Bronson of the Public Service Commission, read into the record in the Federal District Court here today, against the protest of counsel for the State, a complete denial of the charge and declared that the Public Service Commissioners had been "improperly and illegally influenced, and had been directed by the Governor to make an order against my client or hand in their resignations within twenty-four hours."

Attorney Weil, who had come here to argue a motion for the appointment of a master to take testimony in the differences between the gas company and the commission, declared that his arrest had been for the purpose of "influencing this court on the motion for the appointment of a master."

Weil declared he was ready to prove that when the Public Service Commission filed their order and decision against the gas company "three of the four members had never read or examined the testimony or exhibits of the complainant and had made no effort to ascertain their purport, and had rendered their decision under the order of the Governor."

Judge Dayton upheld the view of Weil that a master should be appointed to take testimony on the gas company's contention that the rates ordered by the Public Service Commission were confiscatory, and instructed the opposing lawyers to agree upon a man.

## AWAITS CLEARY PETITION.

### Whitman Desires Rockland County Callers to be Specific.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Just what action is desired by the residents of Rockland County, who are to appear before Gov. Whitman next Monday to request an investigation of the recent acquittal of William V. Cleary of Haverstraw on the charge of slaying his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, is not known about the Capitol.

So far as the Governor knows, the petition which he expects the delegation will present will ask for an investigation in general terms. It is understood that the Governor has read the record of the Cleary trial and is informed thoroughly concerning the case.

It is asserted that the only action the Governor could take in the event of an investigation proving irregularities would be the removal of certain county officials. It is known that the Governor desires that if such action on his part is sought, the petitioners shall make it plain.

## DINNER TO MR. SPURGEON.

### World Men to be Hosts of Philadelphia Ledger's New Editor.

A dinner will be given tomorrow night at the Waldorf to John J. Spurgeon, the retiring managing editor of The World, by the editorial staffs of The Morning, Evening, and Sunday World. Mr. Spurgeon joined the staff of The World in 1900, and has now resigned to become executive editor of The Philadelphia Ledger.

About seventy-five World men will be present and there will be several out-of-town guests. Among them will be Cyrus H. K. Curtis, President of the Curtis Publishing Company, which owns The Philadelphia Ledger. The chair at the dinner will be taken by Frank I. Cobb, editor of The World. Mr. Spurgeon will enter on his new duties in Philadelphia next Monday.

## WOMAN DOCTOR HONORED.

### Dr. Margaret Sullivan Named for Jersey City Education Board.

A woman, Dr. Margaret Sullivan, was one of the three appointed on the Jersey City Board of Education by Mayor Fagan yesterday to fill vacancies that will occur on Feb. 1, when the terms of Directors Blanchard, Fox, and Flannery expire. She will not be the lone woman member, as Miss Cornelia Bradford, a settlement worker and head of Whittier House, is already a member. The local equal suffrage organization and women's clubs have strenuously urged the appointment of a woman, and each has suggested one of the names for the place, but all were surprised when the announcement was made that the honor had been conferred on Dr. Sullivan, who had enthusiastically advocated the appointment of another woman medical practitioner, Mrs. Charles Kydd, who was the choice of the Woman's Club, with Miss Margaret McNaughton as the second choice. The appointment was unsolicited by Dr. Sullivan, but Mayor Fagan determined to offer her the place as soon as he had decided to name a woman, as he knew her to be a splendid worker. She is President of the Childs' Welfare Association and has charge of the milk dispensary, and the Mayor, who is actively interested in both, had an opportunity of learning her energy and ability. The other appointees are J. Fisher Anderson, a young lawyer and Progressive Republican, and Frank Scribner, a prominent resident of the heights section.

## ROB BANKER BROWN'S HOUSE

### Burglars Get $1,000 Booty, Including $700 Diamond Pin.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MILLBURN, N. J., Jan. 15.—Although the robbery was discovered on Tuesday morning, the Millburn police have just been asked to find the burglars who robbed the home of James M. Brown of Short Hills of silverware and jewelry worth $1,000.

Mr. Brown, who is a New York banker, at first engaged private detectives, but their failure to make progress resulted in the police being called.

The burglars used a ladder to get to a second-story window, and apparently left by the same route. One diamond pin which was taken was valued at $700. It was in a jewel case, which with its other contents was carried off. The articles stolen were insured.

**Tony Deliss Gets 20 Years.**

Tony Deliss, who was convicted of murder in the second degree last week on the confession of Robert Crosby, "the Rabbit," that he killed John Hurst for Deliss just because he and Deliss were old school friends, was sentenced to Sing Sing for from twenty years to life yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions. Hurst was shot down at a dance. No motive for the crime was disclosed.

**IN NEW JERSEY.**

JERSEY CITY.—A seventeen-year-old girl, Amelia Dull, committed suicide yesterday at her home, 31 Brunswick Avenue, by inhaling illuminating gas through a tube. She had been out of employment.

PATERSON.—William Elliott, a painter, was working on a scaffold on Bridge Street yesterday when the rope gave way and precipitated him to the sidewalk, two stories below. He sustained a fractured skull, and will probably die.

PATERSON.—Twenty-year-old Perry Vreeland, the youthful highwayman, who last September held up and robbed Miss E. Catherine Schuster of $328, was sentenced yesterday to from 5 to 15 years at hard labor.

OXFORD.—John Litz, 70 years old, of Buttsville, lost his life yesterday when a locomotive struck him as he was on the bridge of Pequest Creek and knocked him into the water.

TRENTON.—Gov. Fielder addressed the New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America at its commemoration meeting yesterday in the Assembly Chamber at the State House. Mrs. William D. Libbey of Princeton, the President, presided.

TRENTON.—Having deliberated since 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the struck jury in the trial of Fred Francis for embezzlement reported to Judge Gnichtel in Mercer Court yesterday that it was unable to agree.

TRENTON.—Seven Supreme Court Commissioners were named yesterday by Chief Justice Gummere. They are: Frank T. Lloyd, for Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, and Ocean; William H. Speer, for Hudson and Union; Nelson Y. Dungan, for Essex, Hunterdon, and Monmouth; Howard Carrow, for Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem; Luther A. Campbell, for Somerset; and George S. Bliss, for Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, and Warren Counties.

## ALLEGE CRUELTY TO HORSES AND MEN

### Hostlers Say 320 Animals Were Driven Overboard from the Evelyn.

### SUFFERED ON BERMUDA TRIP

### Italian Consul General Hears Accusations of Lack of Water and Food.

Fourteen hostlers returned to New York yesterday on the steamer Oceana from Bermuda with a story of cruel treatment of horses on the American steamship Evelyn, now anchored in the harbor at Bermuda. The men were engaged at $5 each for the trip to Genoa to look after 336 horses shipped on the Evelyn by Luigi Corbella, an agent of the Italian Government, at $61 a head, which was prepaid.

The Evelyn left New York on Dec. 26 and was outside St. George's, Bermuda, on Jan. 6, by which time, the returned grooms said, 320 of the horses had been driven overboard, leaving only 16 aboard. The animals had no water, according to their story, and the attendants ate horse meat to keep from starving.

After the steamship went aground on a reef off Bermuda the hostlers were landed and had to sleep in a blacksmith's shop, they said, and would have starved if Canadian soldiers in the garrison had not brought them food, until they sailed on the Oceana for New York on Jan. 12.

The Evelyn is commanded by Capt. A. W. Barlow, and was said by Luigi Corbella to be owned by Capt. M. L. Gilbert and Benjamin W. Morse.

The fourteen hostlers went to the offices of the Italian Consul General, G. Fara Forni, in Lafayette Street yesterday afternoon and told the story of the trip in the presence of Luigi Corbella, the purchaser of the horses. Carlo Rocco of 85 Elizabeth Street was the spokesman. He said:

"The Evelyn left New York on Dec. 26 with 336 horses, consigned to the Italian Government at Genoa. The animals were penned up in close quarters and did not appear to be in very good condition.

"Before we were three days out a few horses died, and we threw their carcasses overboard. The crew of the Evelyn did not give us any food except a few crusts of bread, and we suffered so from hunger that when one of the horses got hurt we killed him with an axe and cooked the meat for food.

"There was one day of bad weather from the time we left New York until we reached Bermuda, but the animals got sick from lack of water. Then the Captain ordered us to drive the horses overboard because, he said, they would be dead any way in a day or two, as the pipes of the condenser had burst and they could not get any more water from it for the animals. The fresh water tanks, he said, were nearly empty."

Rocco and his companions told the Consul General that the horses were driven overboard alive and swam about in the water until they were exhausted and sank.

"When the Evelyn reached Bermuda the Captain spread a report that the horses had been poisoned by an Austrian spy," Rocco said, "but that was untrue. None of them was poisoned. The ship went on a reef in daylight off St. George's, on Jan. 6 and was after-ward towed in by tugs into the harbor with eighteen feet of water in her hold."

The hostlers were positive in their statements to the Consul General that the weather had never been bad enough for the horses to be thrown overboard to lighten the ship and that all could have been landed alive with proper care.

Officers of the Oceana said they had seen a number of dead horses a day before the steamship reached Hamilton, going to Bermuda.

The Evelyn, a 700-ton ship, was recently put under the American flag. She was formerly the English cross channel steamship Norwich Castle.

It was said yesterday that there would be a full investigation when Capt. Barlow returns to New York. It was the Captain's first trip in command.

The vessel had been lying up for more than a year in Morse's docks, Brooklyn, before being fitted up to take the horses to Genoa. She was towed to Jersey City to load the animals and then towed back to the dock again, where she remained several days with the horses on board before starting.

Efforts were made last night by THE NEW YORK TIMES to find Benjamin W. Morse and Capt. M. L. Gilbert, to ask about the shipment of the horses on the Evelyn, but they were not found.

## CORN PRODUCTS ANSWERS.

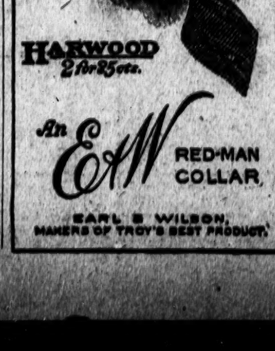
### Gives Up Penick & Favel Stock and Wants Suit Dismissed.

Penick & Ford, Limited, W. S. Penick and James P. Ford, who had been named as defendants in the Sherman law suit brought by the Government against the Corn Products Refining Company and others filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a joint supplemental and amended answer.

This admits that the Corn Products Refining Company in November, 1906 acquired 50 per cent. of the capital stock of Penick & Ford, but it denies that this gave that concern a practical, actual or even potential ontrol of Penick & Ford. Moreover, the defendants deny that th eCorn Products Company is monopolizing or attempting to monopolize the interstate commerce in mixed syrups, and assert that since, the dissolution suit was begun on Dec. 15, 1913, it has sold to William S. Penick and James P. Ford for $311,000 the 3,250 shares of the common stock of Penick & Ford, which it acquired in November, 1906. Consequently, it asks that the Government's suit be dismissed.

**Rock Island Sale Report.**

The amount of the deficiency of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company remaining after the property was sold was $68,132,223.28, according to the report filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Bronson Winthrop, special master in the foreclosure litigation brought by the Central Trust Company against the railroad company. The interest amounted to $75,267,523.28 and the property was sold for $7,135,300.



## PAN-AMERICAN MEETING.

### Administration Asks for Funds to Entertain Trade Conferees.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—To enable bankers and exporters of this country to arrive at a better understanding with the merchants of Central America and South America, a conference of Latin-American bankers with leading financial interests of the United States is to be held in Washington probably in March.

It has the approval of President Wilson, and suggestions which have been made by Secretary Bryan to the various Governments concerned have brought promises of their co-operation. Mr. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, has written Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Representative Flood, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, asking for authorization of the proposed conference, and for an appropriation of $50,000 for entertainment purposes. Secretary Bryan has asked Mr. McAdoo to have the following resolution introduced in the House at once:

Authority is hereby given to the President to extend to the Governments of Central and South America an invitation to be represented by their Ministers of Finance and leading bankers, not exceeding three in number in each case, to attend a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury in the City of Washington at such date as shall be determined by the President, with a view to establishing closer and more satisfactory financial relations between their countries and the United States of America; and authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury to invite, in his discretion, representative bankers of the United States to participate in the said conference.

For the purpose of meeting such actual and necessary expenses as may be incidental to the meeting of said conference, and for the entertainment of the foreign conferees, the sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is believed that the present is an opportune time for improving the trade relations between the United States and Latin America, and that the conference will result in bringing business to this country which has hitherto gone to Europe.

## OPPOSE IMMIGRATION BILL.

### Many Mass Meetings to Voice Protest on Literacy Test.

Efforts to arouse effective opposition to the Smith-Burnett Immigration bill, which contains the literacy test, so that President Wilson may be moved to veto it, are being made by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, which has organized mass meetings in Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Providence and Newark, and by the New York Non-Partisan Citizenship Committee, which has arranged a mass meeting in Cooper Union for the evening of Jan. 24. Mayor Mitchel has been invited to speak, and is said to have expressed his desire to do so.

Opponents of the bill contend that the literacy test will serve no good purpose, but will result in the debarment especially of immigrants from certain countries and from Russia, where Jews contend that Government restrictions hamper their efforts to gain education.

In addition to the Mayor, those who are expected to speak include Louis Marshall, Bishop Greer, Seth Low, Louis D. Brandeis, Cardinal Farley, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

## ACCUSES LAWYER O'NEILL.

### New Haven Railway Sues to Set Aside a Verdict He Won—Charges Perjury.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 15.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, through James W. Carpenter, made a motion before Justice Joseph Morschauser in the Supreme Court today to set aside the verdict of $75,000 awarded to Oscar Fried and asked for a new trial on the ground that perjured testimony had been given by witnesses for the plaintiff.

Mr. Carpenter said that the false testimony had been suborned by Thomas J. O'Neill, counsel for Fried, and that some of it was bought and paid for.

"Information came from a man named Breen, who had been a runner for O'Neill," said Mr. Carpenter. "He said that the whole idea of the lawsuit had been planned in Mr. O'Neill's office. Thomas J. Berkery, who is now locked up in the White Plains jail, having been indicted for perjury, has made a confession in which he said that he had perjured himself on the trial when he testified to closing a switch which sent the electricity through Fried. Berkery now says he knew nothing about the switch, and he told O'Neill so. Another witness for Fried, named Sharkey, has not alone admitted suborning, but also committing wilful perjury to aid Fried."

Lawyer O'Neill at once demanded that the witnesses be brought into court so that he could examine them.

"This is a gigantic conspiracy to disbar and convict me of perjury," asserted Mr. O'Neill. "For years the New Haven has been trying to get me disbarred. When Berkery is brought on the witness stand I will tear the falsity of his confession from him and leave him naked to the bone. You know these people, Your Honor; they will lie and frame-up, regardless of justice."

Justice Morschauser adjourned the argument until next Tuesday morning.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the New Store
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## MYSTERIOUS VISITOR LEAVES GIRL DYING

### Florence Lewis Found Dazed After Footsteps on Stairs and Slamming of Door.

### APOPLECTIC SEIZURE FATAL

### Neighbors Suspect It Was Caused by Fright on Discovering Burglar Hiding in Room.

Coroner Senior of Brooklyn and the Detective Bureau of that borough are investigating the death of Florence Lewis, 26 years old, a servant employed in the family of Mrs. A. P. Cornell of 441 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush. She died in the Kings County Hospital on Thursday morning, two hours after she was removed from the Cornell home.

Dr. G. W. Tong, Coroner's physician, who performed an autopsy, yesterday declared that death was caused by cerebral apoplexy, but neither he nor the police decided whether the seizure was due to natural causes or to fright at the appearance of some stranger in her room.

Mrs. Cornell is a widow, 80 years old, and lives with her two daughters on the upper floor of a detached two-family house. The lower part of the house is unoccupied. Mrs. Cornell on Wednesday evening gave the servant permission to go to a dance. While she was out the three members of the family were frightened by a burglar chase in the neighborhood, two men having tried to force an entrance into an apartment house a short distance from their home.

In the chase after the men police whistles were blown and shots fired. The men escaped. Shortly after this commotion died out the two girls heard the servant enter and go to her room. At 2 o'clock in the morning one of the girls heard a noise in the room occupied by Miss Lewis, but paid no attention to it.

Miss Nellie Cornell two hours later was again awakened by a noise on the top floor. She sat up in bed and heard footsteps going rapidly downstairs, followed by a slamming of the front door. She awakened her sister, Carrie, and both went to the maid's room. They found her dazed on the floor fully dressed except her hat and shoes. Dr. Meeker of the Kings County Hospital took her there. She died without making any statement.

The police questioned the young man with whom Miss Lewis went to the dance, and he told a straightforward story. He declared that he escorted her back to her home early in the morning and left her at the front door. He said she told him then that she did not feel well. There was no indication of a struggle in the girl's room, and the only marks on her body were on her arms. Dr. Tong said that these marks were caused by the treatment given her at the hospital.

Some of the neighbors advanced the theory that one of the escaping burglars might have hidden in the room of the girl, and that when she found him there she became so much frightened that she collapsed. The police placed little credence in this supposition.

## McALPIN STAFF RECEPTION.

### Chief Clerk Palmer and Dr. Nicholas Entertain Fifty Guests.

A. H. Palmer, chief clerk of the McAlpin, and Dr. Rebecca Nicholas gave a reception to the young men and young women of the office at the hotel on Thursday afternoon and evening, as a sort of mark of their appreciation of the presents given to them at Christmas.

Refreshments were served, and there were music and dancing. Dr. Nicholas was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Jentes and Mrs. Arment. There were about fifty guests.

## 1 DEAD, 13 HURT IN WRECK.

### R. C. Martin of New York Injured in Iowa Train Accident.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 15.—D. J. Robbe of St. Louis, Mo., was killed and thirteen of the passengers injured in a wreck on the Wabash Railway, near Runnells, Iowa, today. Two sleeping cars on train No. 1, St. Louis to Des Moines, were derailed and plunged down an embankment.

Among those injured in the wreck were J. A. Balger, Philadelphia, and R. C. Martin, New York City.


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LAST 2 DAYS
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST.
10 A.M. to 6 P.M. & 8 to 10 P.M.
Winter Exhibition

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum.)
Central Park W. 62d St. Phone Col. 8260. Today Mat. 2:30 & Tonight 8:15, "Le Secret de Polichinelle."

Irving Pl. Theatre Every Aft., War Pictures. Tonight, "Wallenstein's Tod." Mon., "Die Spanische Fliege"

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Long Tack Sam Co.; Rusts & Wynn, Taro Miyake, McWatters & Tyson, "Fixing the Furnace," and 14 others.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. LAST 7 NIGHTS & 2 MATINEES. JOHN DREW in His Famous Success, ROSEMARY. MONDAY, JAN. 25—ETHEL BARRYMORE.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. LAST MAT. TODAY 2:10. Last Time Tonight. HAZEL DAWN AND CO. OF 100 IN VICTOR HERBERT'S New Operetta, "THE DEBUTANTE."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. SPECIAL MAT. NEXT FRIDAY. Seats Now. Mats. Today & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney

Ziegfeld Danse de Follies At 12 Nightly, Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3053 Bryant. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Dancing from 10:30. Seats at Box Office.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in the new 4 Act Play. THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

HUDSON 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & WED. at 2:20. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES TODAY & WED. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:15. "Illington fairly carried the audience off its feet. Really a great play."—Herald. MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE. By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20. Leo Ditrichstein—Phantom Rival

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. SEATS NOW. Beginning FRIDAY, JAN. 22. Lillian McCARTHY Granville BARKER. ANDROCLES AND THE LION By Bernard Shaw. With THE MAN WHO MARRIED A DUMB WIFE, by Anatole France.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Ave. Ev. 25c to $1. Matinee Today 25-50 & 75c. "POTASH AND PERLMUTTER." Next Week—"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way 45 St. Evs. 8:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT "Hello Broadway" Mats. TODAY & TUESDAY 2:15. with Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. "ON TRIAL" 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony. 50c, 75c and $1.00.

PARK Col. Circle, 59th St. Phone 9500 Col. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. Polygamy. AMAZING, FASCINATING LOVE DRAMA.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. at 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. SECRET STRINGS with LOU TELLEGEN.

BRONX OPERA HO. 149th St., n'r 3d Av. 25-$1 Mat. Today. Chauncey Olcott, "Heart o' Paddy Whack." Next Week—Lew Fields, "High Cost of Loving."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today at 2. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Tonight, 8. Spell Perfect. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober, Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
Jan. at 8:30. Concert (50c to $1.50.) Zimbalist, the great Russian violinist; Mme. Bori, Braslau, Orch.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Middleton. Cond., Herts.
Tues., Special Mat. at 2. Hansel u. Gretel (act 2). Schumann. Matfield, Breslau. Cond., Mannes.
Aida (act 2). Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur; Boheme (act 4). Alda, Scotti, Tetrazzini; Pasiacci, (Act 1.) Bori; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco. Prices from $1 to $5.
Wed. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Garrison; Caruso, Scotti, Braun, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. Premiere Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Althouse, Segurola, Bada, Togani, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 2. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 8 at Pop. Prices. Tannhauser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Herts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 19, at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober, Garrison; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
SOLOIST ALMA GLUCK

BACH, Prelude, Choral & Fugue; SCHUBERT, Symphony ("Unfinished"); BELLINI, Aria, "Casta Diva" from "Norma"; BIZET, Suite "L'Arlesienne;" Songs; GRIEG, "Peer Gynt."
Tickets 25 cts. to $1.50. Carnegie Hall.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tomorrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3:15.
SOLOIST ALMA GLUCK

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TUESDAY EVE., JAN'Y 19, AT 8:30.
ISADORA DUNCAN
Assisted by her GIRL PUPILS and a SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA in "BENEFIT FOR THE CHILDREN OF ARTISTS NOW IN THE WAR."
Program Inspired by Franz Schubert.
Seats at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30.
GERHARDT
Recital of Classical and Modern Songs.
KURT SCHINDLER at the Piano (Steinway).
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 23, at 3.
Violin Recital THEODORE SPIERING
Assisted by COENRAAD V. BOS. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Monday Aft., Jan. 18, at 3.
HAROLD—JOINT RECITAL—PABLO
BAUER AND CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Belasco Theatre, Tomorrow (Sun.) Eve. 8:30.
Sonata Recital by DAVID and CLARA MANNES.
Brahms, Beethoven, & Cesar Franck
Prices $1.50, $1 & 75 cts. Tickets on sale Steinert & Sons. 29 W. 42d St. Phone Bryant 6427. (Steinway Piano.)

Little Theatre, W. 44 St. Next Monday Aft. at 3.
SONG RECITAL DOROTHY FOX
Tickets at ANTONIA SAWYER, 1425 Broadway, and at LITTLE THEATRE day of Concert.

TONIGHT AT 8, PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY announces only public appearance of ST. CECILIA CLUB VICTOR HARRIS, Conductor. Choir of 100 Women's Voices. Wash. Irv. H. S., 16th St. & Irving Pl.

Six Piano Recitals. Week of Jan. 18. Aeolian Hall.
SAPIRSTEIN
Parquet Seats, 50c, $1, $2. Steinway Piano

ADLER'S PEOPLE'S 201 Bowery Orchard 479 SENSATIONAL PLAY. THIRD MONTH. JACOB P. ADLER. With ROSA KARP. ריא לעבעדינע יתומים. LEBENDIGE JESOMEM.

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Last Day of "Wars of the World"
In Preparation—A big surprise.

BOOTH 45th, West of Broadway. Today 2:30. Tonight 8:30. WINTHROP AMES presents THE AMERICAN PRIZE PLAY, CHILDREN OF EARTH. By ALICE BROWN. "For the first time in years a truly American play. * * * To any playgoer boasting of a taste in the theatre, it should have a stronger appeal than the 'kick' of a melodrama or the 'knockout' of a Broadway comedy."—Tribune. THE CAST: Effie Shannon, Herbert Kelcey, Olga Varesi, A. E. Anson, Olive Wyndham, Reginald Barlow, Mrs. Kate Jaffray, Cecil Yapp. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGG